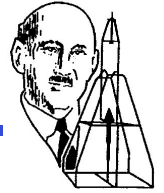




Sciences and Exploration Directorate



The Sciences and Exploration Directorate at GSFC provides scientific *leadership* and *stewardship* to *enable* space-based research studies of the Earth, the Sun-Earth interaction, the Solar System and the Universe

- Project Scientists who ensure that mission scientific goals are defined and realized, and are the project interface to the science community
- Research projects that are beyond the scope of universities, supported by small-scale, cutting-edge efforts to keep the workforce sharp
- Data modeling and science data centers to realize and maintain the scientific return of missions
- Education and Public Outreach to widely communicate and NASA's science program and inspire the next generation of scientists



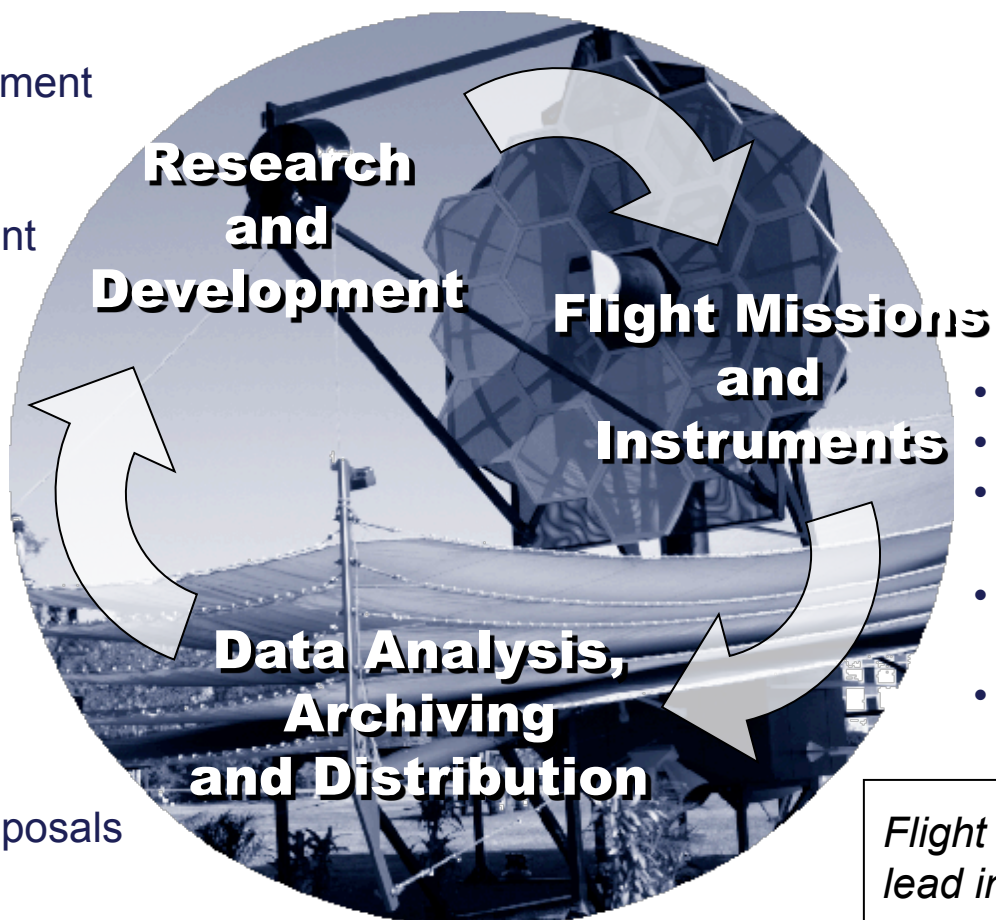
GSFC Supports the Entire Mission Life Cycle



- Lab experiments
- Technology Development
- Theory / Modeling
- Field Studies
- Concept Development

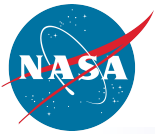
SED usually lead in these two areas

- Observation Proposals
- Data Archives
- Applications
- Long-Term Modeling
- Data Products



- Project Management
- Engineering
- Fabrication, Integration & Test
- Mission Design & Development
- Launch & Operations

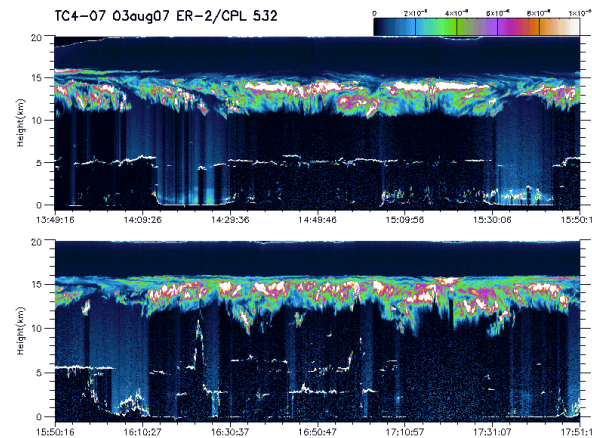
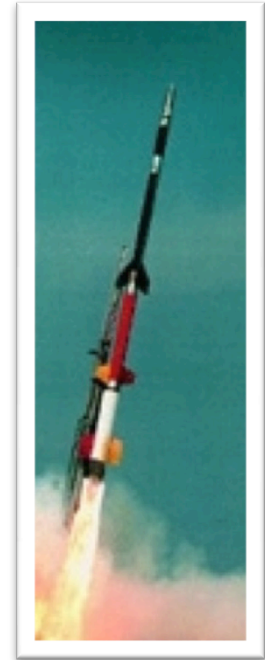
Flight Programs usually lead in this area



Sub-orbital & Aircraft Research Programs



Aircraft, Balloon & sounding Rocket Programs provide Important research, training experience, demonstration of instrumentation, as well as excellent science



SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision



GSFC Data Archives and Modeling



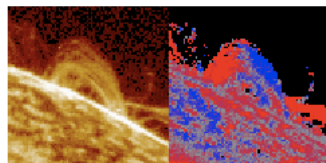
SED/600 provides many different data and modeling services to the world-wide science community



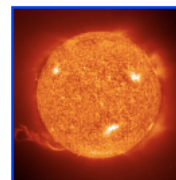
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
GLOBAL MODELING AND ASSIMILATION OFFICE



COMMUNITY
COORDINATED
MODELING
CENTER

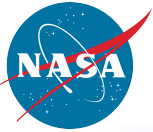


SDAC

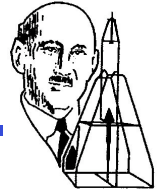


Welcome to the Solar Data Analysis Center at [NASA Goddard Space Flight Center](#) in Greenbelt, Maryland USA.

SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision



Setting the Priority of Science

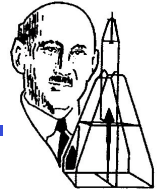


- Strategic missions usually are >\$1B and are prioritized by the National Academy of Sciences every ten years through a Decadal Survey process, that engages the entire community to reach a consensus as to the highest priority
- Smaller, more directed science missions are typically competed via announcements of opportunity and are cost capped e.g. Explorers, Discovery, New Frontiers, Venture Class

GSFC partners with scientists at universities and other government labs to undertake these missions – we must be customer orientated!



Funding of Research at NASA

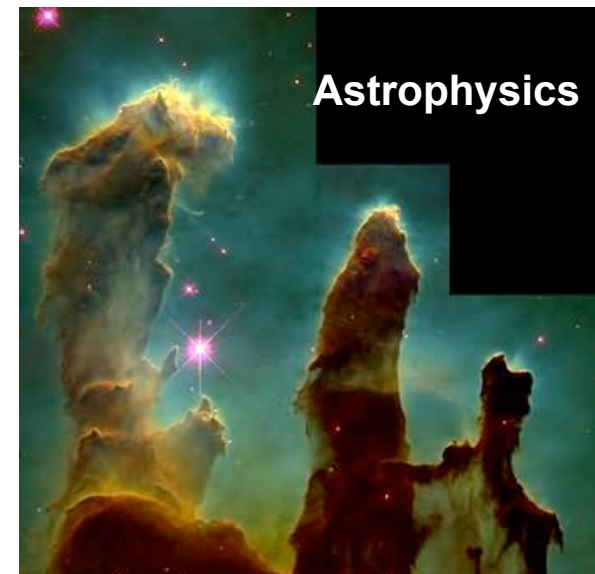
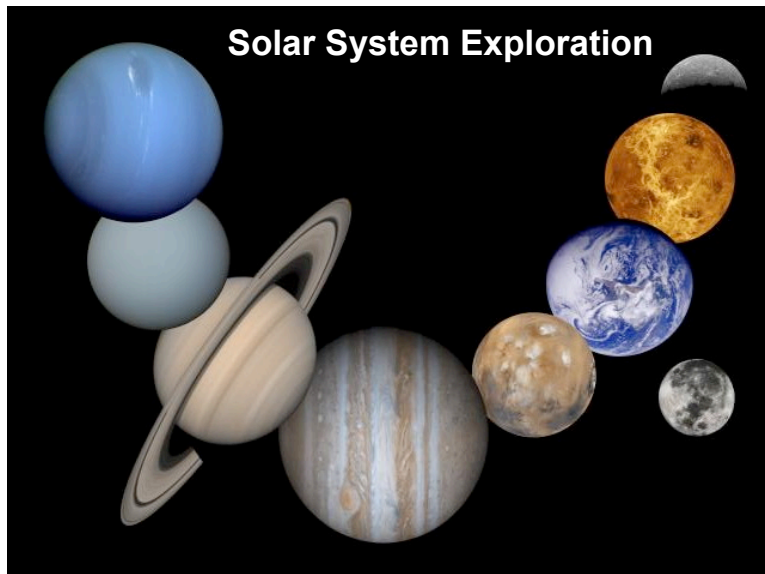
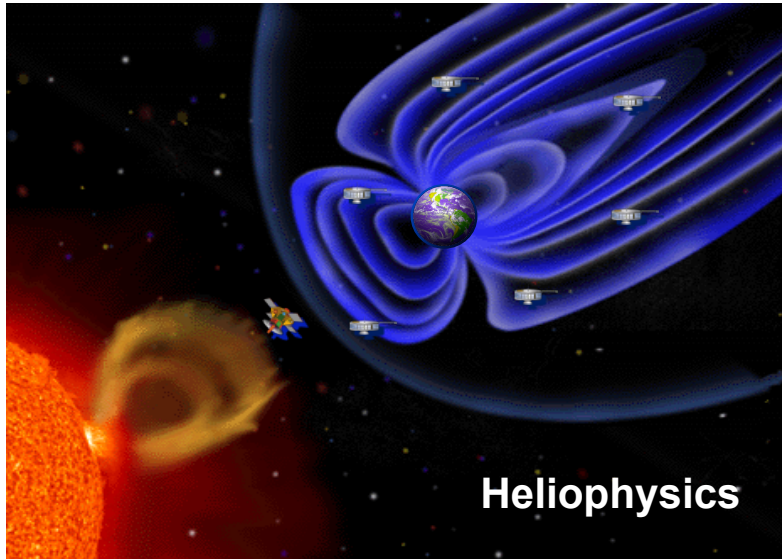
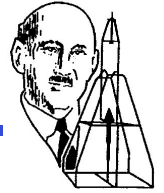


- GSFC science research is driven by community peer review in a full and open competition
- NASA scientists must write proposals and compete with the external science community for research funds (including their salaries)
- There is also internal competition for center IRAD funds, as well as B&P to support proposal efforts
- Directed work is only related to project science and other service activities (equivalent to teaching at a University)

There is a lot of proposal writing in code 600!



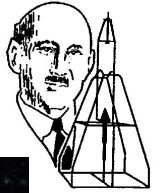
Sciences and Exploration Divisions



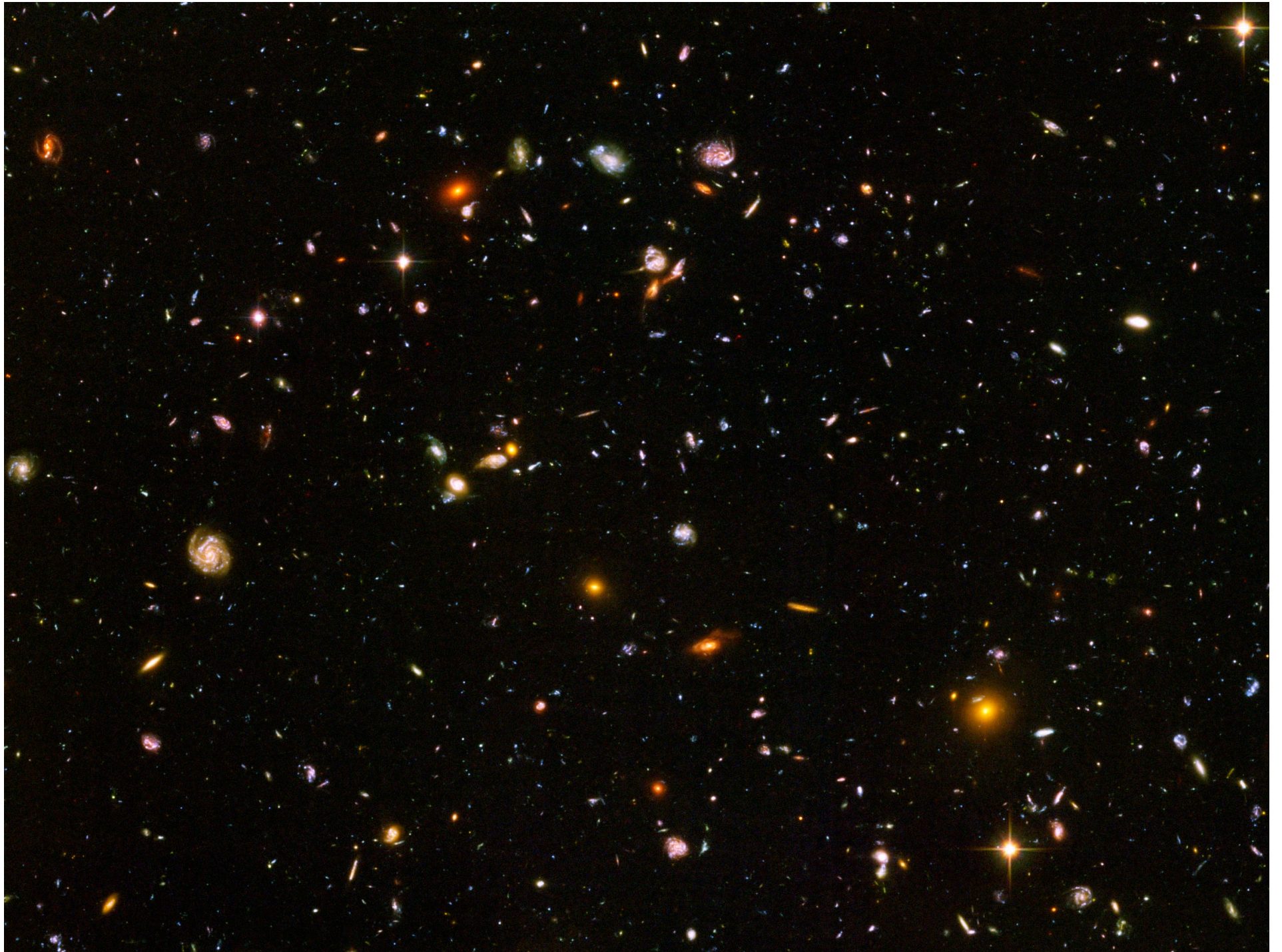
SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision

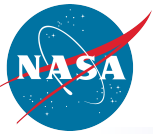


Astrophysics

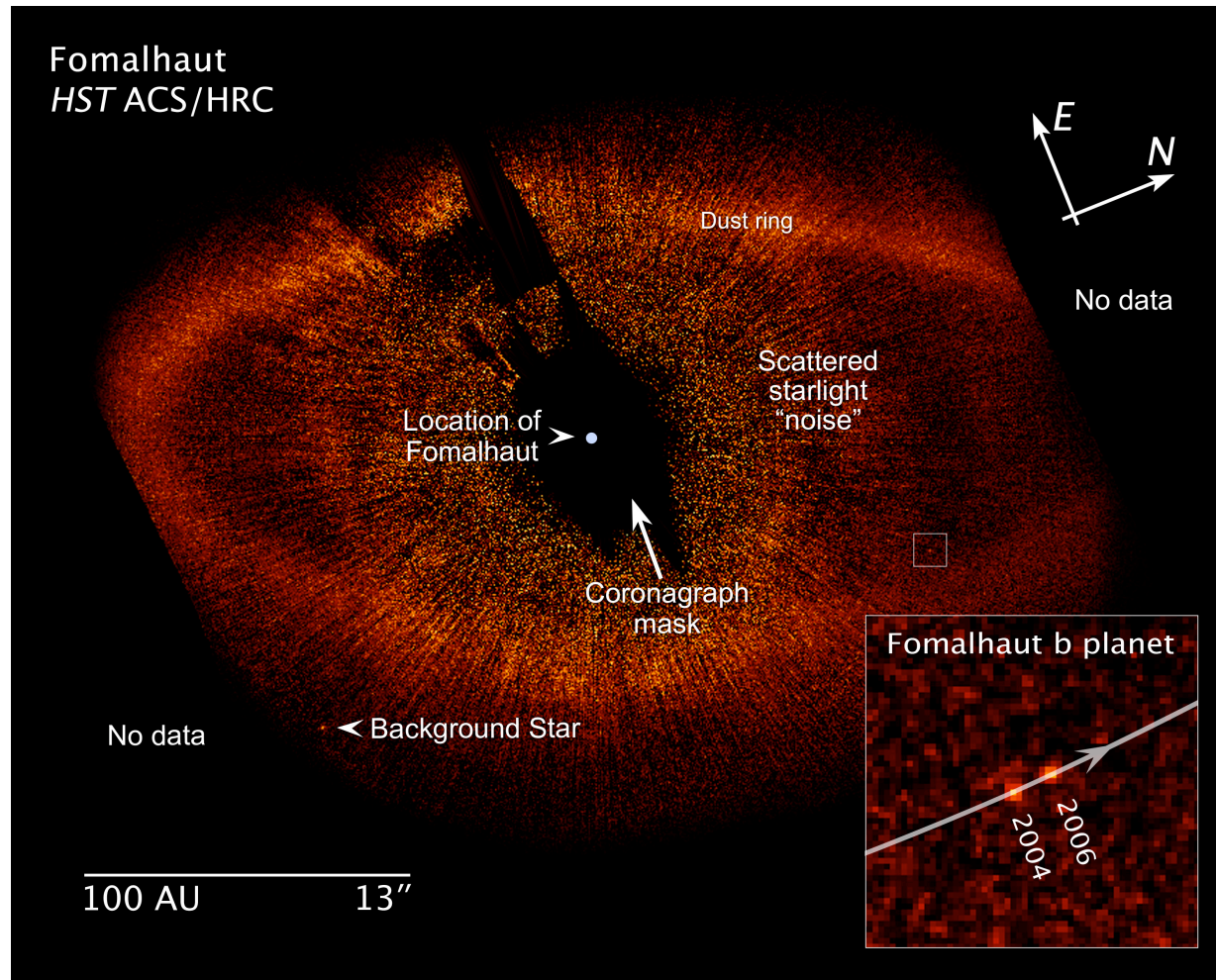
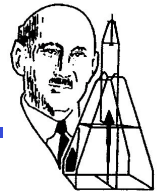


SED: Exc





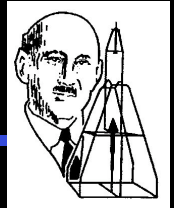
First Direct detection of a planet



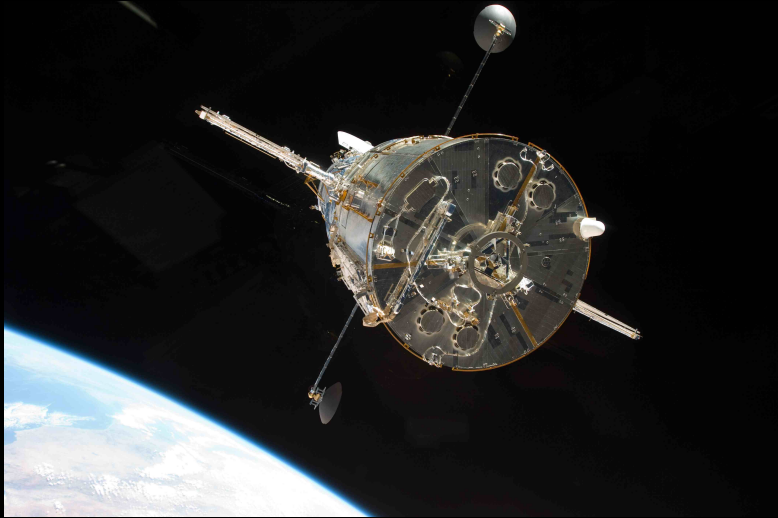
This visible-light image from HST shows the newly discovered planet, Fomalhaut b, orbiting its parent star – Mark Clavin (667)



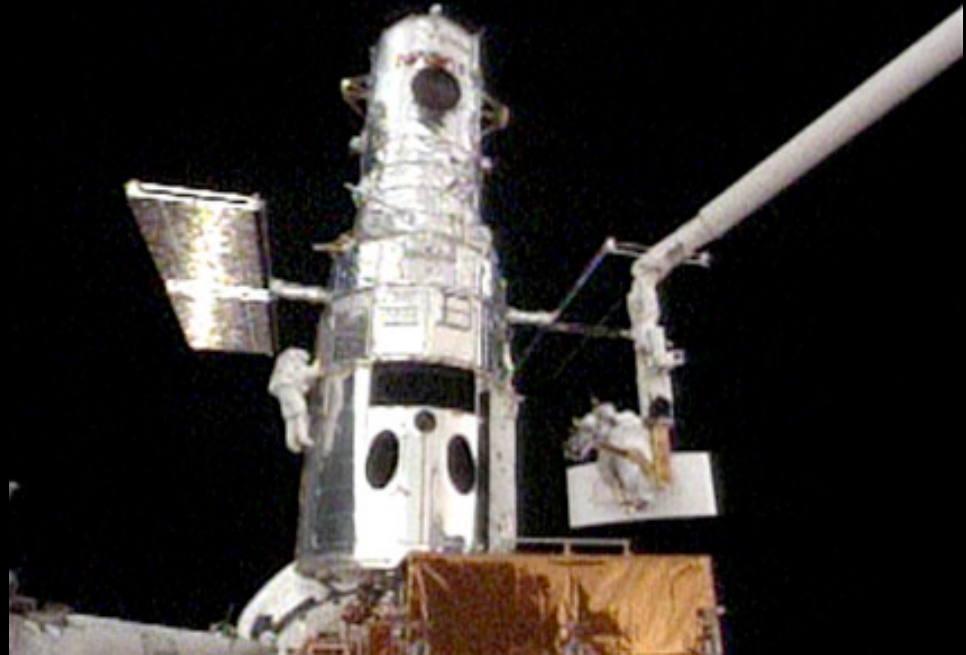
Hubble Space Telescope: Servicing Mission 4



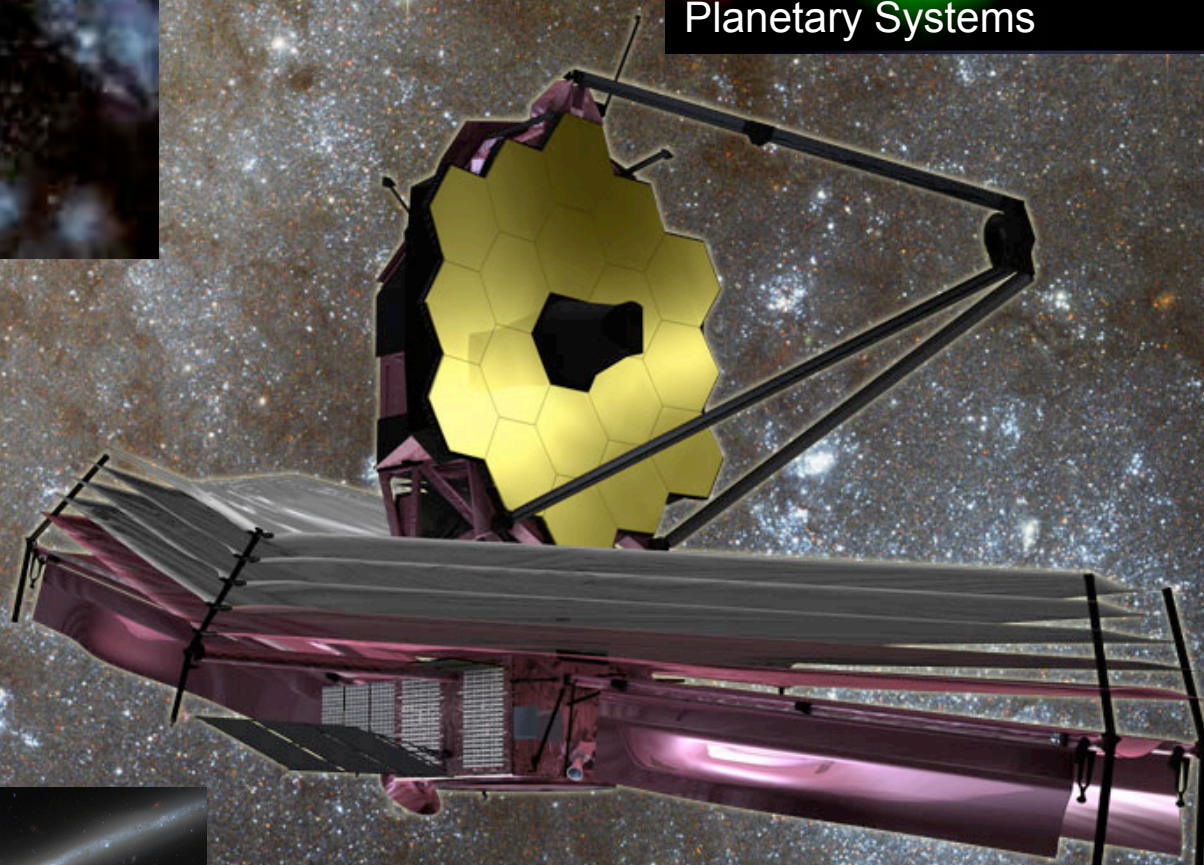
**SI&DH+Batteries+Gyros
+FGS = Sustained HST
Lifetime**



**Full set of spectroscopy
tools for astrophysics (COS
and repaired STIS)**



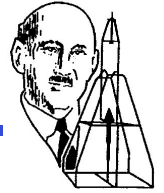
**Most powerful imaging ever
(WFC3 and repaired ACS)**



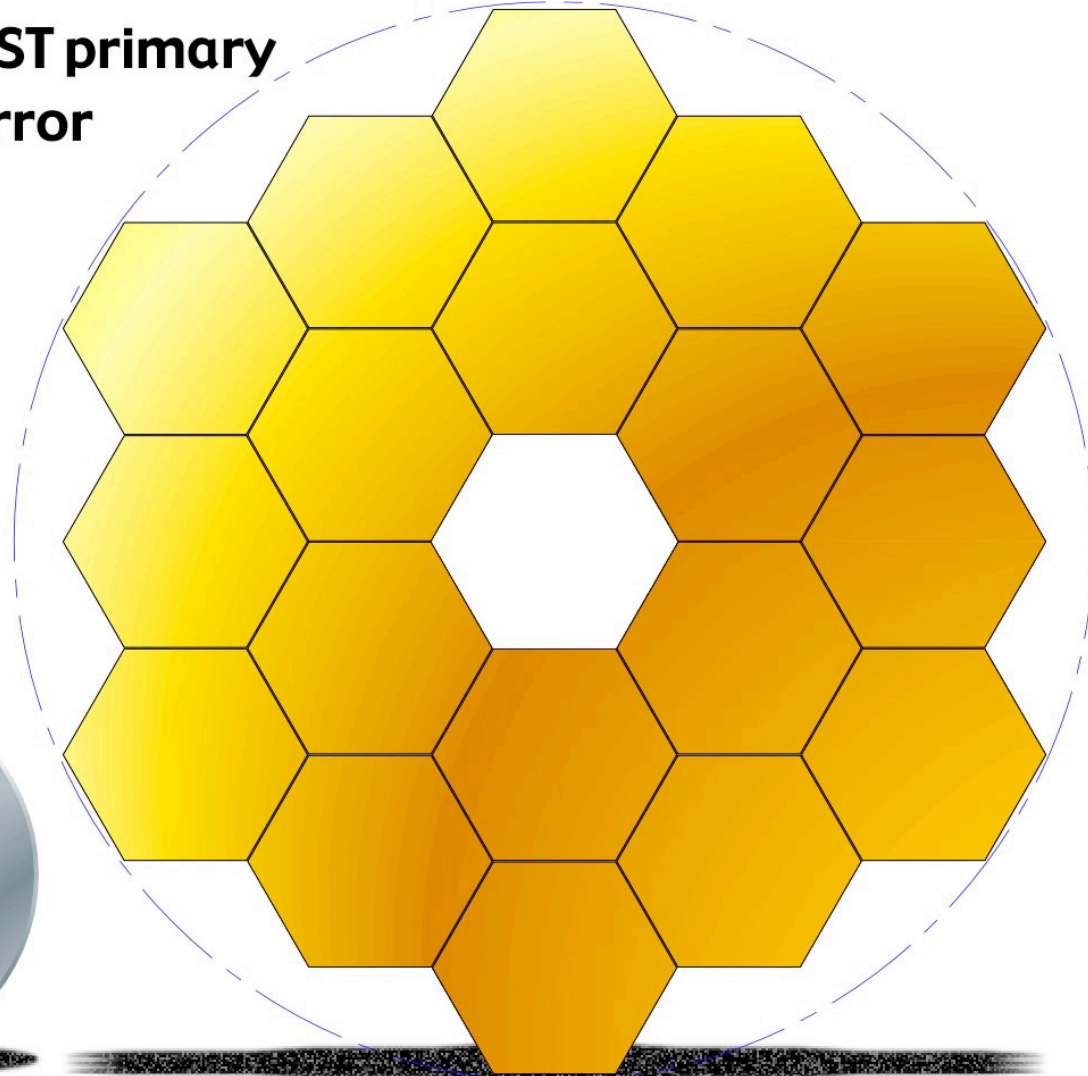
2013-2023



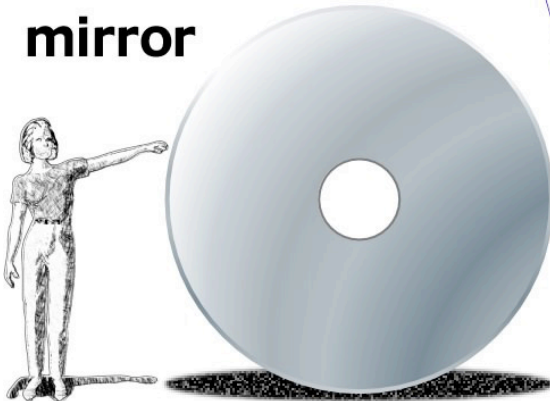
Mirror size: JWST compared to HST



JWST primary mirror

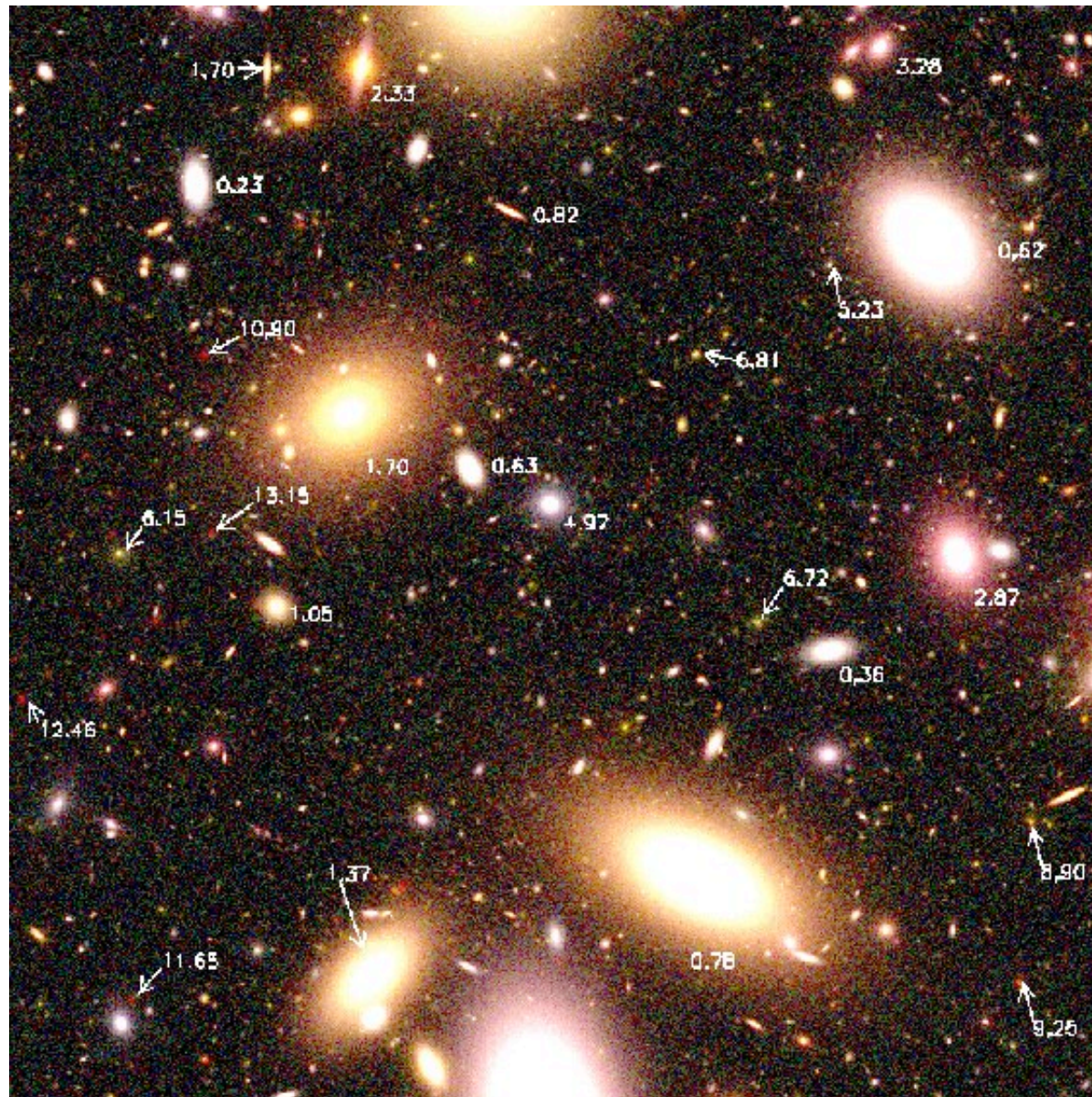
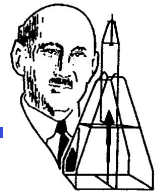


Hubble primary mirror

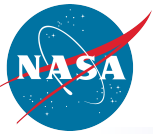




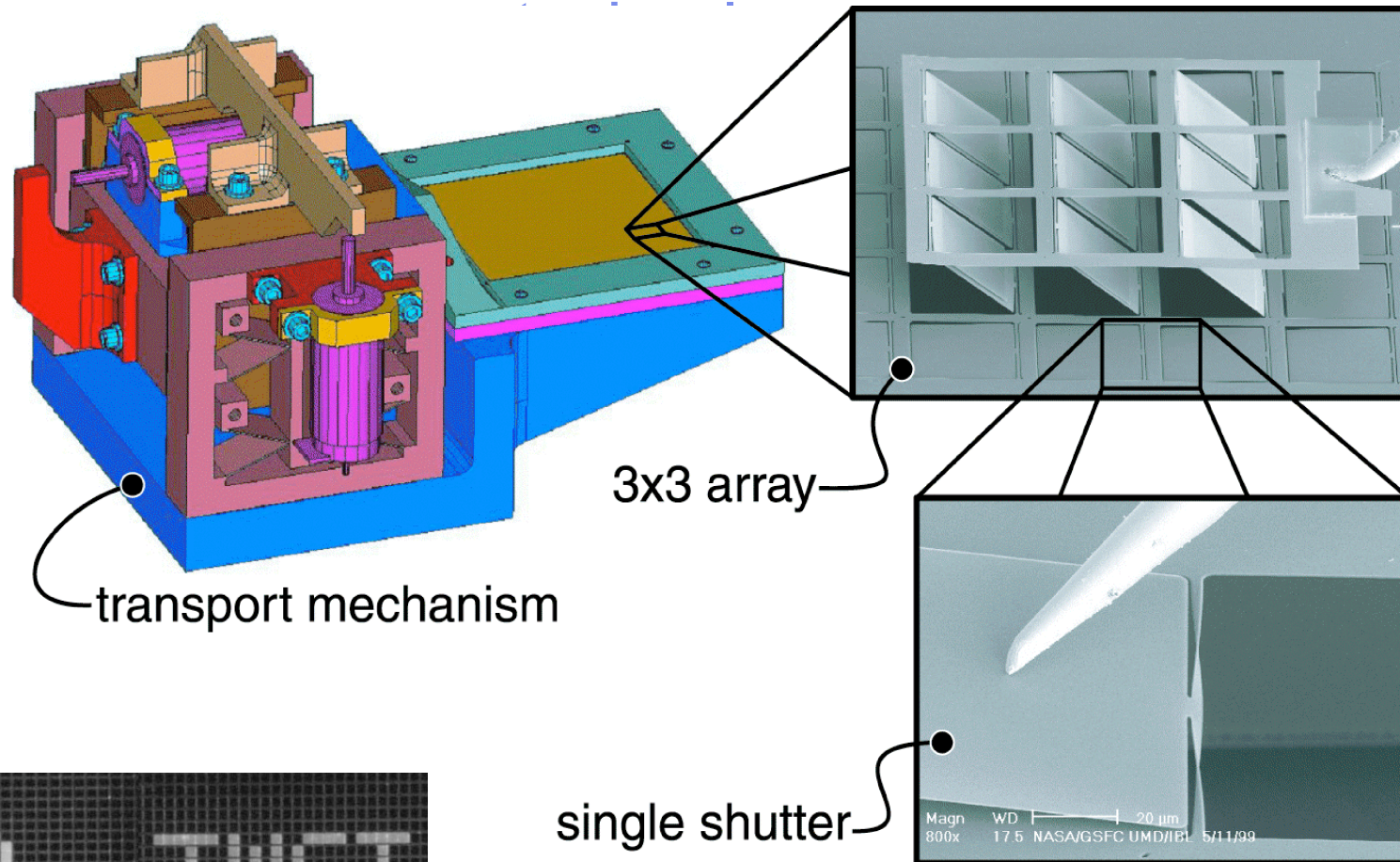
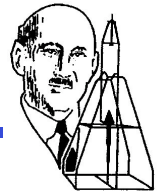
JWST Deep Field



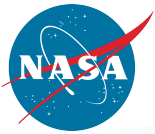
SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision



JWST Micro-shutters – GSFC enabling



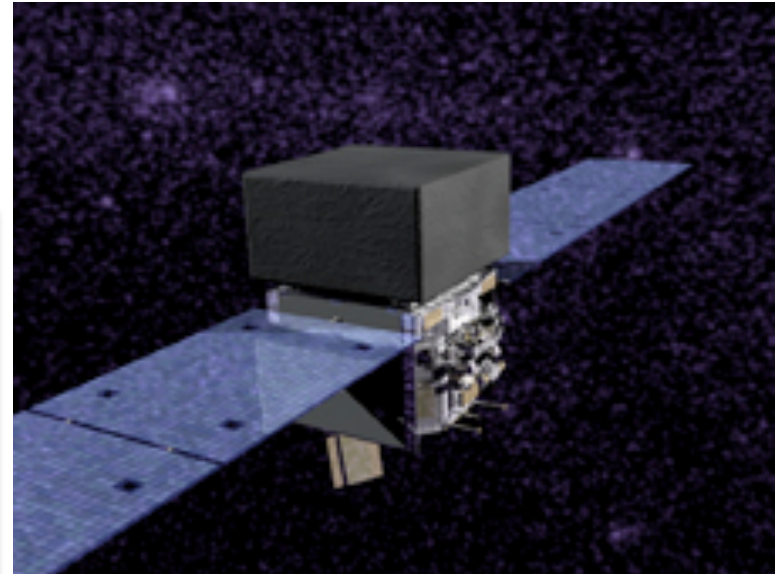
Harvey Moseley - 600
Murzy Jhabvala - 500



Fermi Space Telescope (aka GLAST)



Fermi is a joint NASA-Department of Energy program, with a large international collaboration



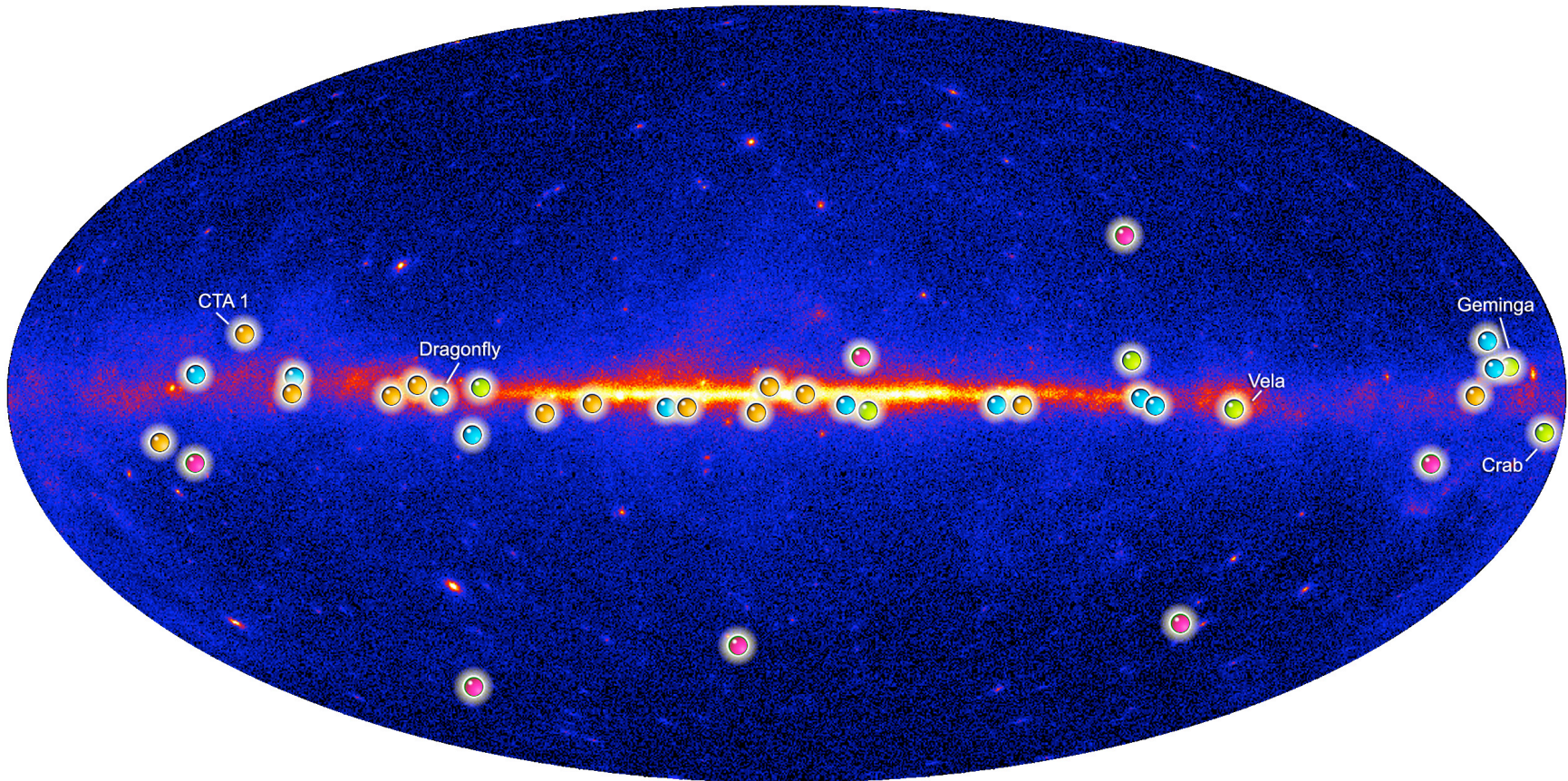
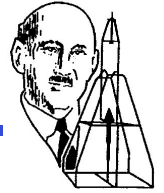
GSFC science leadership: Steve Ritz, Julie McEnry, Dave Thompson, Neil Gehrels, ...

SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision



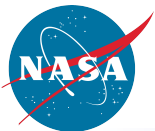


Fermi discovers new class of Gamma-ray only pulsars



Fermi Pulsar Detections

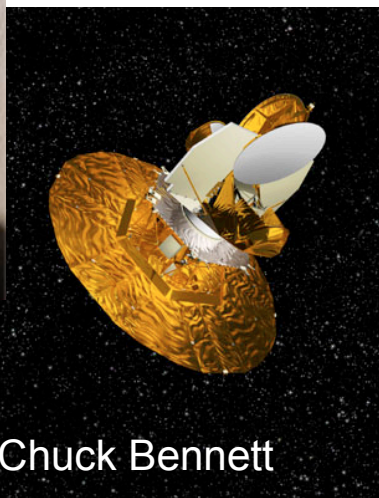
- New pulsars discovered in a blind search
- Millisecond radio pulsars
- Young radio pulsars
- Pulsars seen by Compton Observatory EGRET instrument



GSFC Science Leadership of Astrophysics Missions

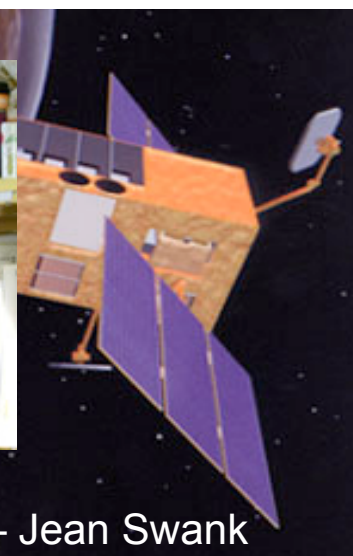
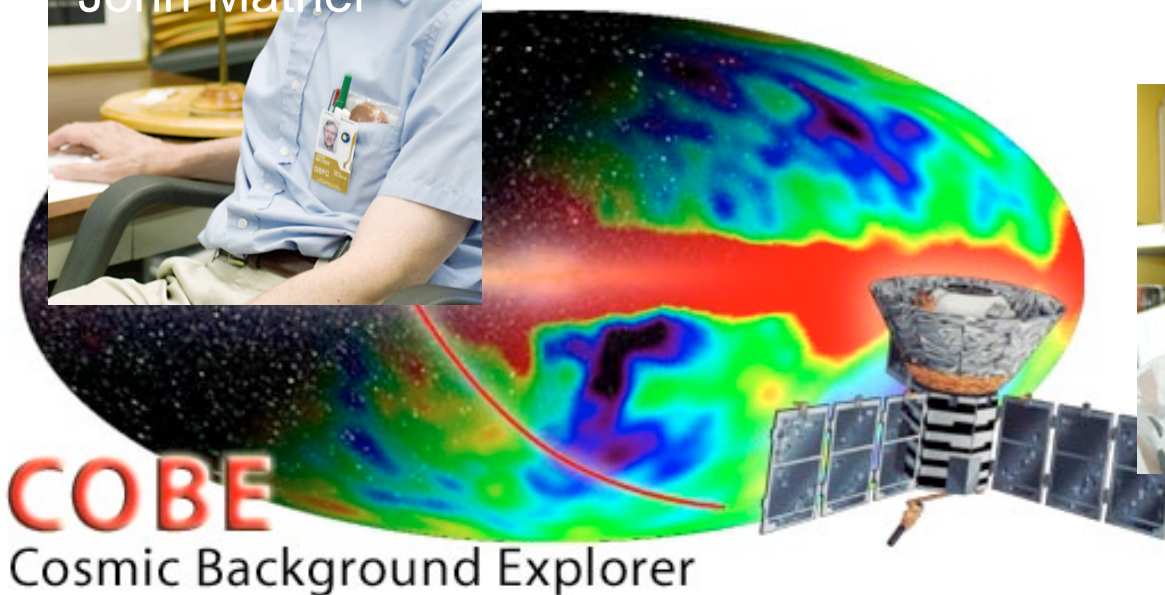
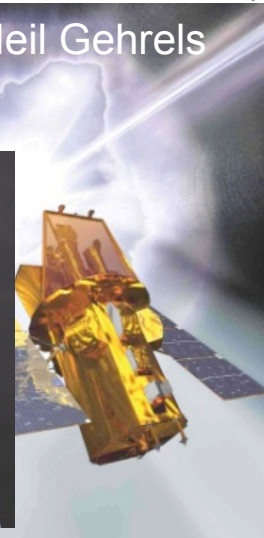
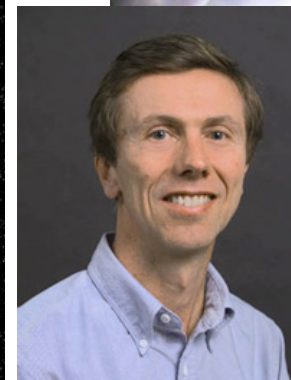


John Mather



WMAP – Chuck Bennett

Swift – Neil Gehrels

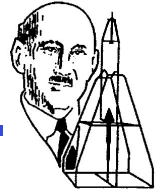


RXTE – Jean Swank

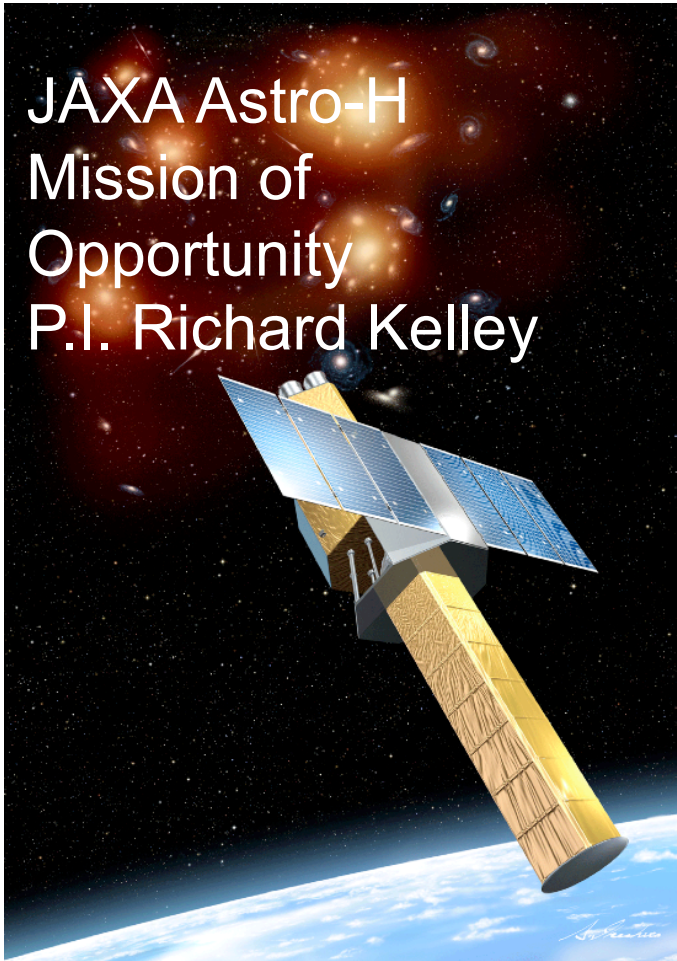
SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision



GSFC SMEX Success

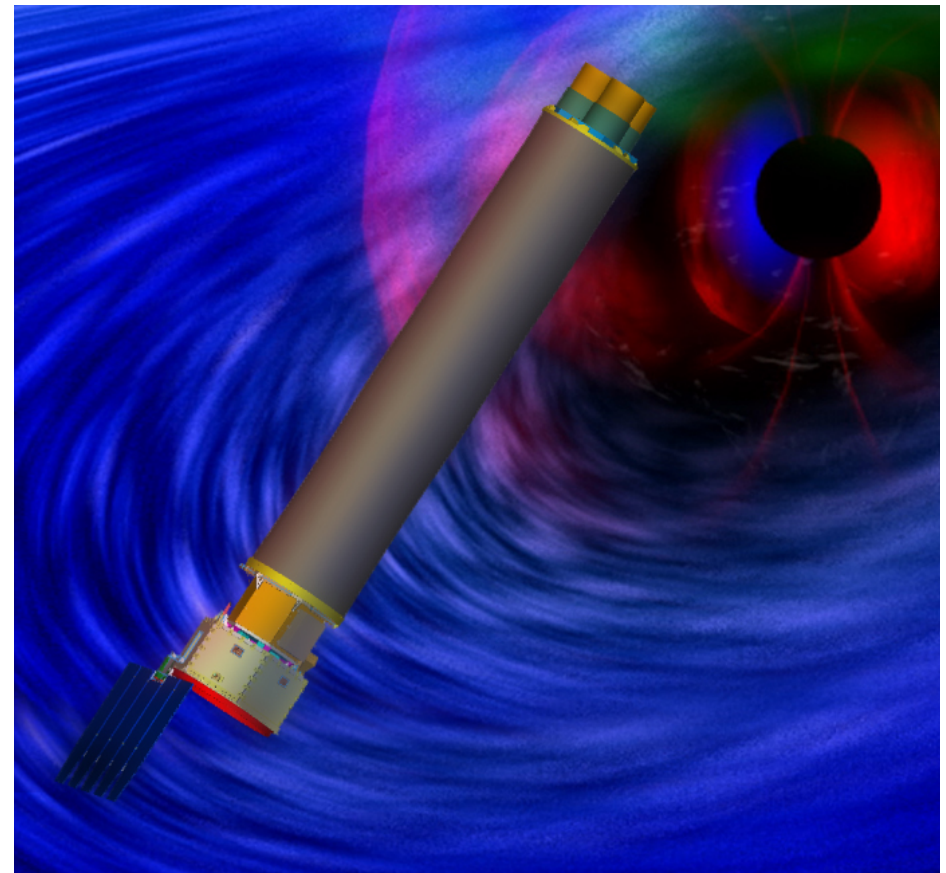


JAXA Astro-H
Mission of
Opportunity
P.I. Richard Kelley



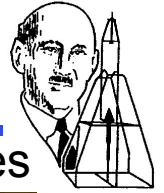
GSFC X-ray spectrometer

Gravity and Extreme
Magnetism SMEX
P.I. Jean Swank

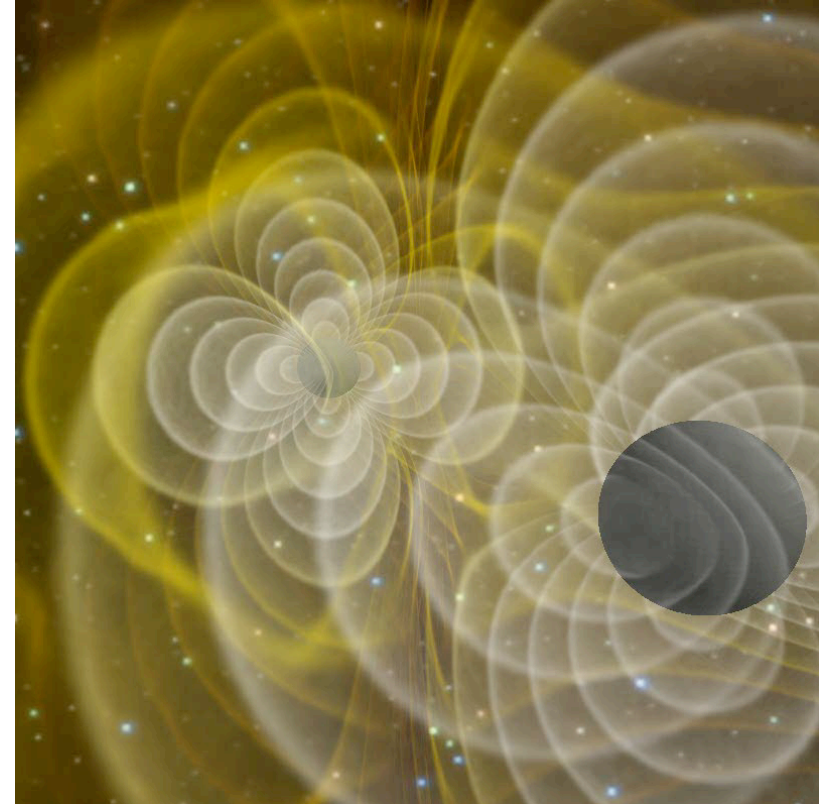
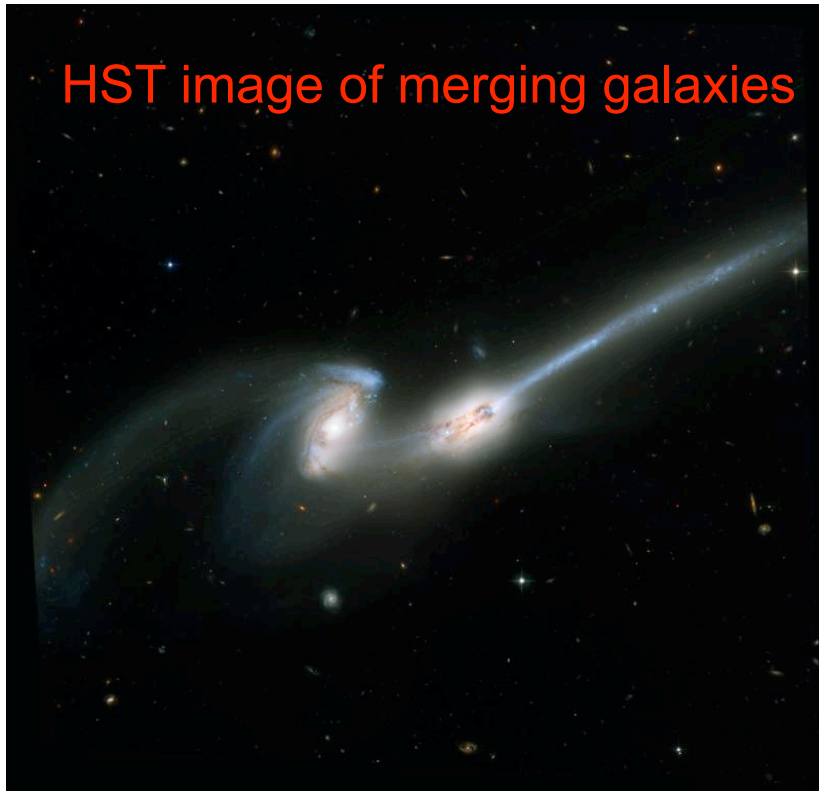




Gravitational Wave Astronomy



Simulation of merging Black Holes



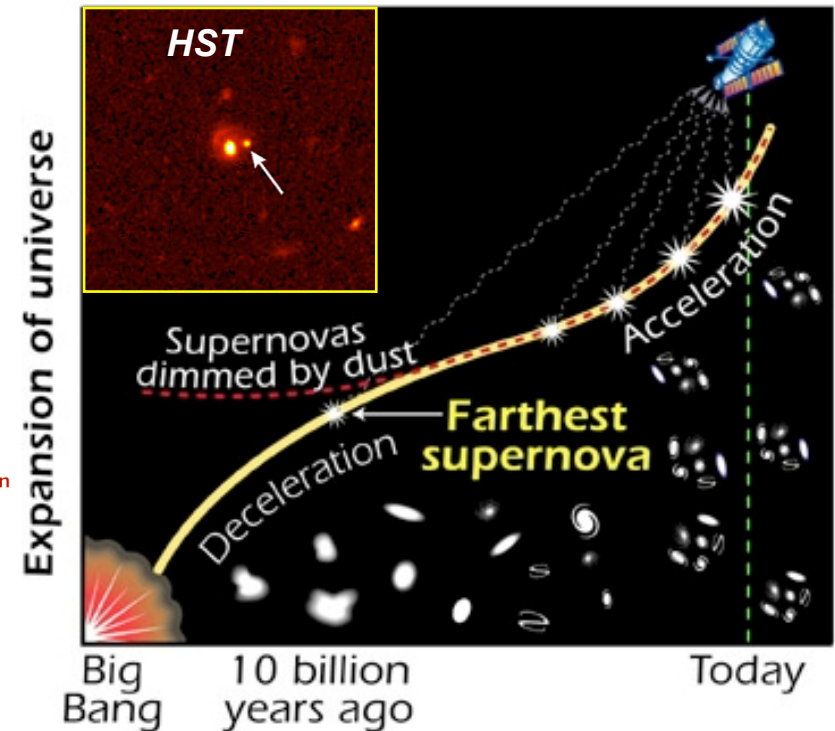
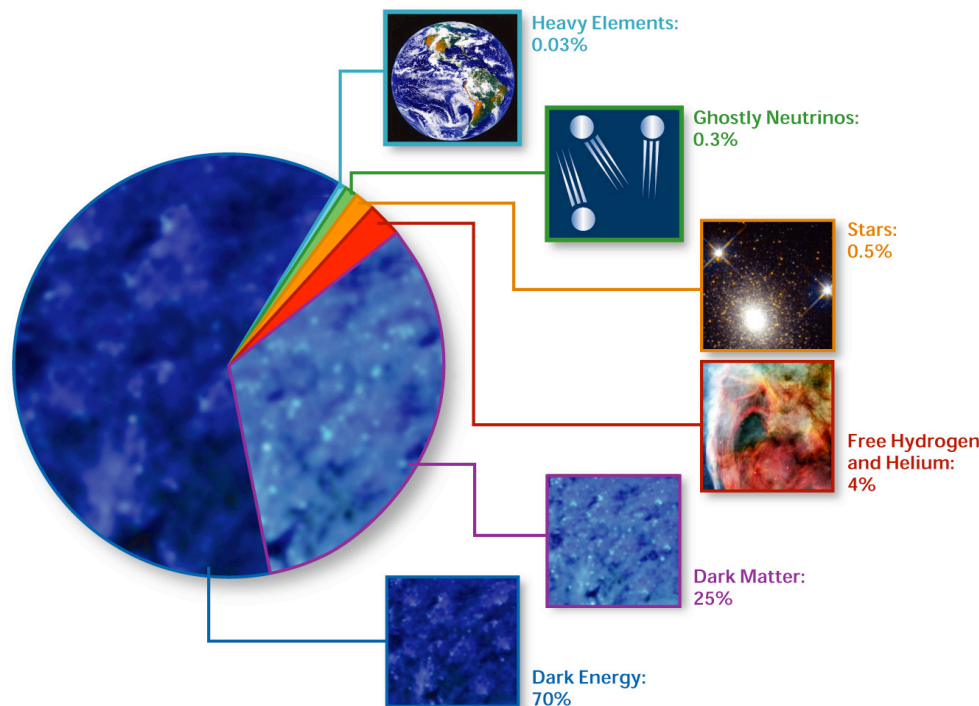
Joan Centrella and John Baker undertake ground breaking work in modeling the merger of black holes and the resulting gravitational wave signals relevant to the future LISA mission



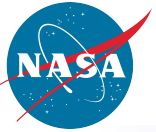
Exploring the Dark Side of the Universe



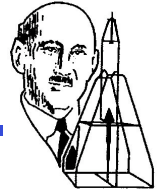
A mysterious Dark Energy, that makes up 70% of the Universe is causing the expansion of the Universe to accelerate



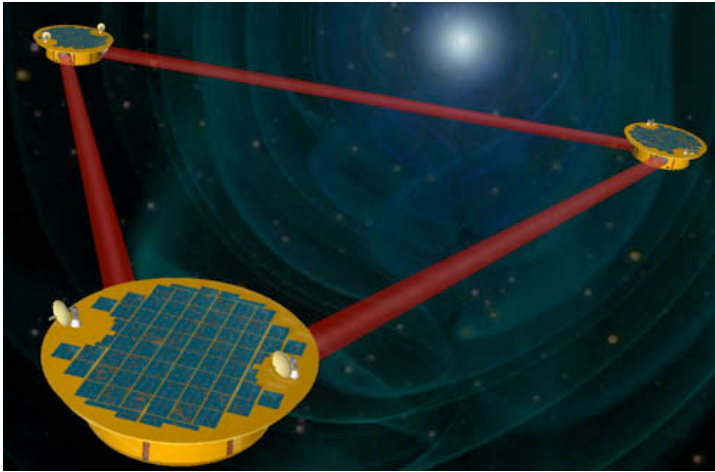
GSFC will manage and build major parts of the Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM)



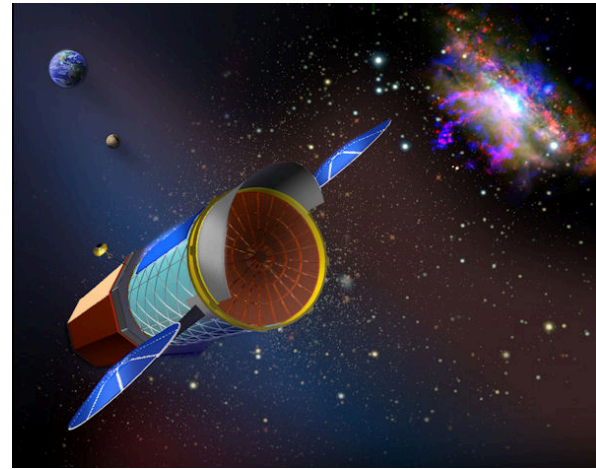
Astrophysics Future – Decadal Survey



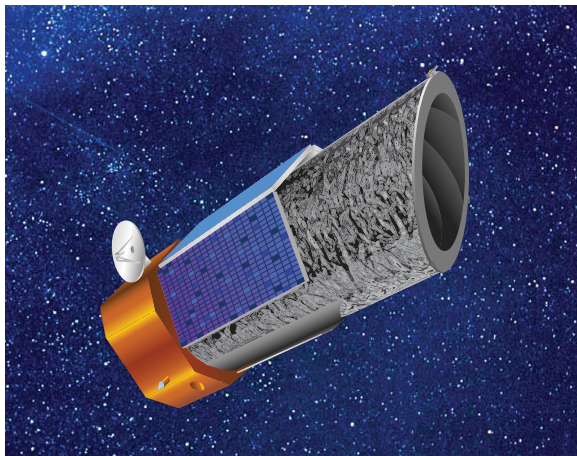
Some candidate missions



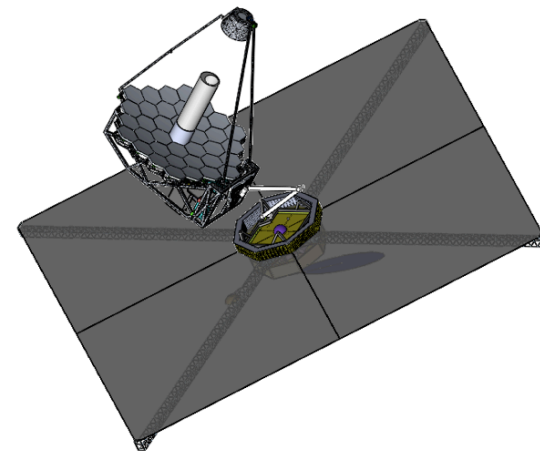
Laser Interferometer Space Antennae - LISA



International X-ray Observatory - IXO



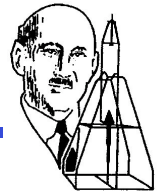
Joint Dark Energy Mission - JDEM



ATLAST/ST2020



A Proud GSFC Earth Science History



TIROS I

**GSFC mission
launched
April 1, 1960**

**The first picture
from space. Here
is where NASA
began its mission
of observing the
Earth's weather.**

New York Times.

CITY EDITION

U. S. Weather Bureau Report (Page 38) forecasts:
Chance of rain today. Windy.
-mild, chance of showers tomorrow.
Temp. range: 56-45; yesterday: 63.6-45.5.

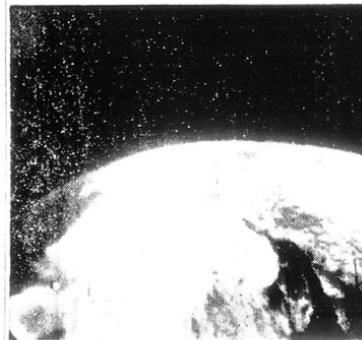
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1960.

10 cents beyond 10-mile zone from New York City
except on Long Island. Higher in air delivery cities.

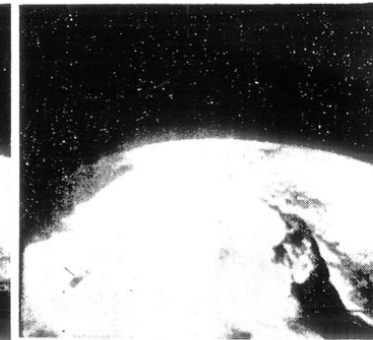
M

FIVE CENTS

U.S. ORBITS WEATHER SATELLITE; IT TELEVISES EARTH AND CLOUDS; NEW ERA IN METEOROLOGY SEEN



SENT BY SATELLITE: One of TV pictures from Tiros I



CLOUDS: White mass is cloud cover on U. S. and Canada

2 CAMERAS USED

270-Pound Vehicle to
Transmit Pictures
for 3 Months

By RICHARD WITKIN
Special to The New York Times.
CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla.,
April 1—The first artificial
satellite able to provide detailed
photographs of the earth's
weather was fired into orbit
here today by the United States.
Two television cameras look-
ing down from an altitude of
about 450 miles made initial
pictures of the earth's cloud
patterns during the satellite's
second orbital trip.

Four pictures, taken by the
wider-viewing and therefore
less-precise camera of the two,
were proudly distributed this
evening by the National Aero-
nautics and Space Administra-
tion. The space agency has
over-all responsibility for the
project.

The pictures showed the
cloud cover that lay over the
Northeast United States and
the adjacent area of Canada
this morning. They also showed
an identifiable outline of the
gulf of the St. Lawrence River.
The curvature of the earth was
clearly recognizable.

President Sees Photos
Before being made public, the
pictures had been taken to the
White House by Dr. T. Keith
Glennan, the head of the ad-

1,014 BILLS LEFT FOR ROCKEFELLER

Albany Weighs Effects of
Legislative Session on
Prestige of Leaders

Summary of the 1960 session
is printed on Page 10.

By WARREN WEAVER Jr.
Special to The New York Times.
ALBANY, April 1—The ad-
journment of the Legislature
early today left conflicting and
confused opinions as to who had



AREA: Same places as in TV photos, depicted on a globe

SENATE REJECTS A REFEREE CURB

Quarreling Marks Debate
as Kefauver Plan Fails—
Courts to Set Hearings

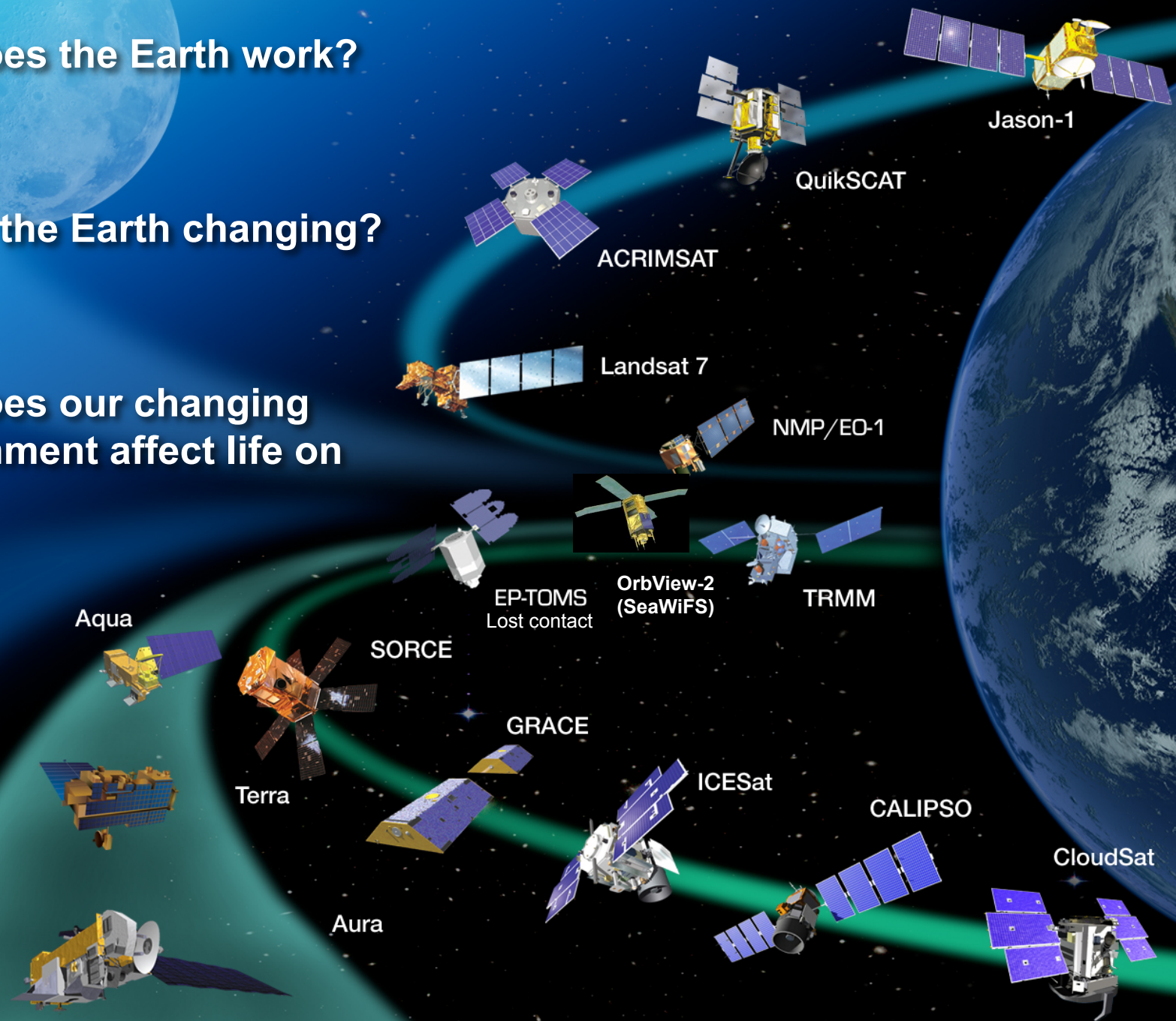
By RUSSELL BAKER
Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, April 1—In
an afternoon of angry personal
quarreling, the Senate killed the
Kefauver amendment to the
civil-rights bill today. The vote
was 69 to 22.

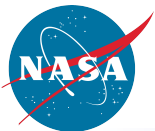
The amendment, sponsored
by Senator Peter Kefauver

How does the Earth work?

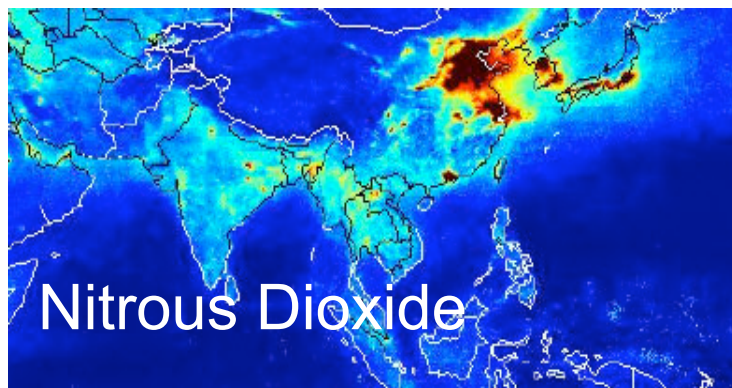
How is the Earth changing?

How does our changing
environment affect life on
Earth?

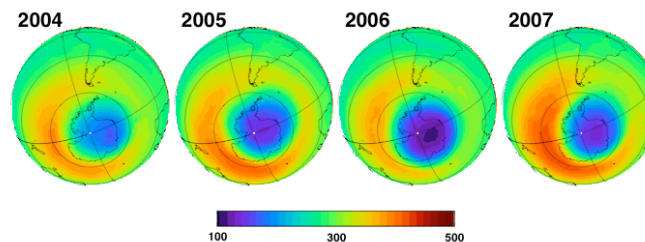




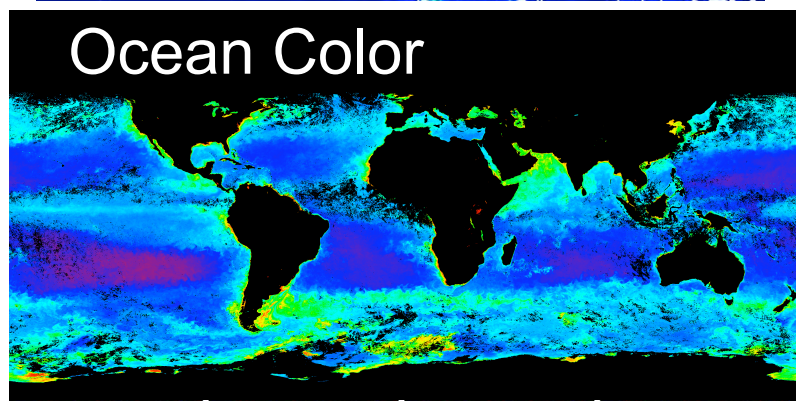
Multi-faceted Earth Science Research



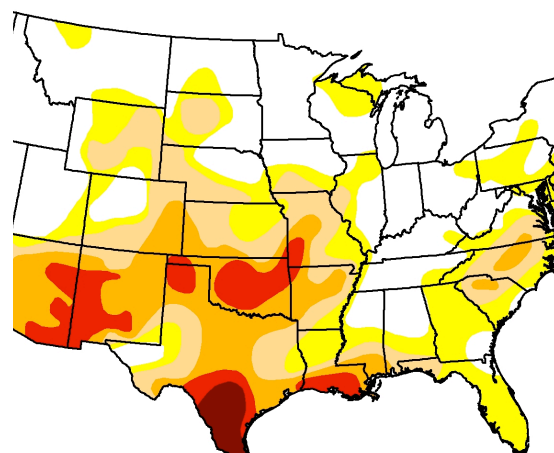
Nitrous Dioxide



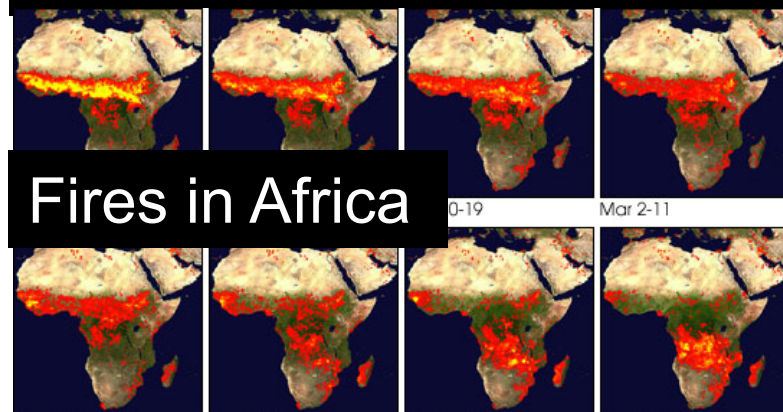
Ozone



Ocean Color



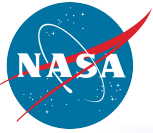
Ground Water



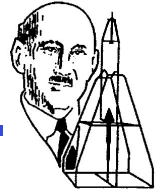
Fires in Africa



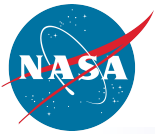
Vegetation



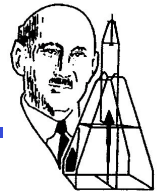
What NASA has done for climate change studies



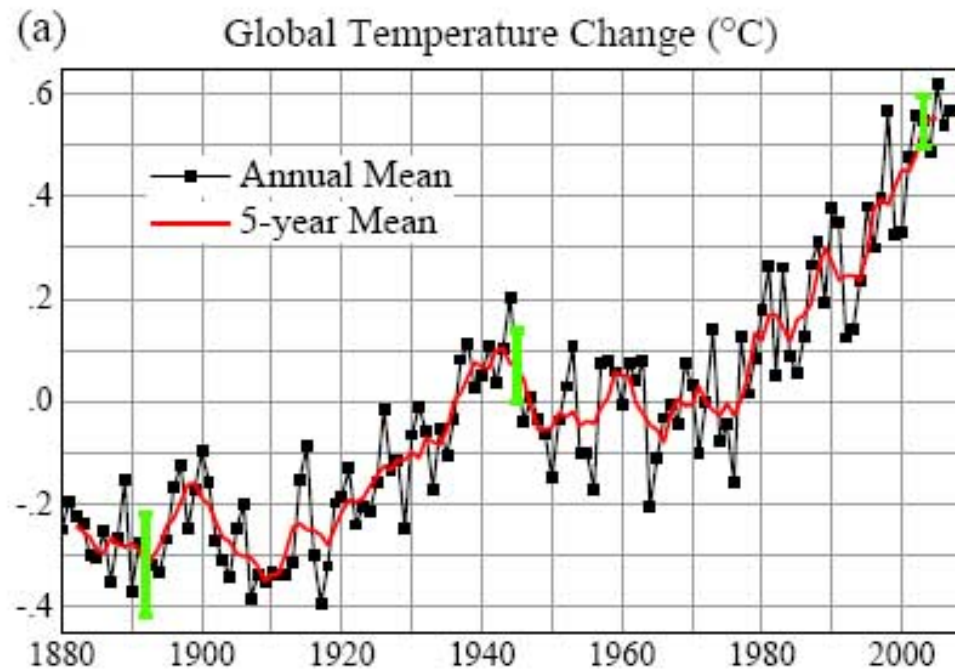
- NASA is the principal source of information about global climate change
 - 14 NASA missions are flying at present
 - 46 instruments are producing an unprecedented flow of data
 - NASA has been a leader in interpreting the causes of climate change
- Goddard has made major contributions to:
 - The definition and implementation of NASA missions
 - The support of the scientific community
 - The creation of climate quality data sets
 - The understanding of the Earth System Science
 - Research based on the use of satellite data



GSFC Scientists Lead Climate Change Research



The Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS) located in New York City, an integrated part of GSFC Earth Science



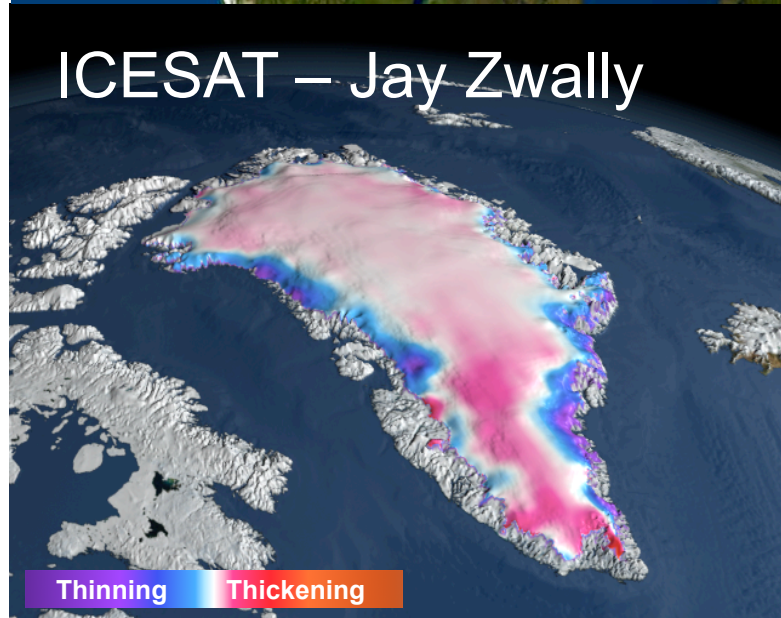
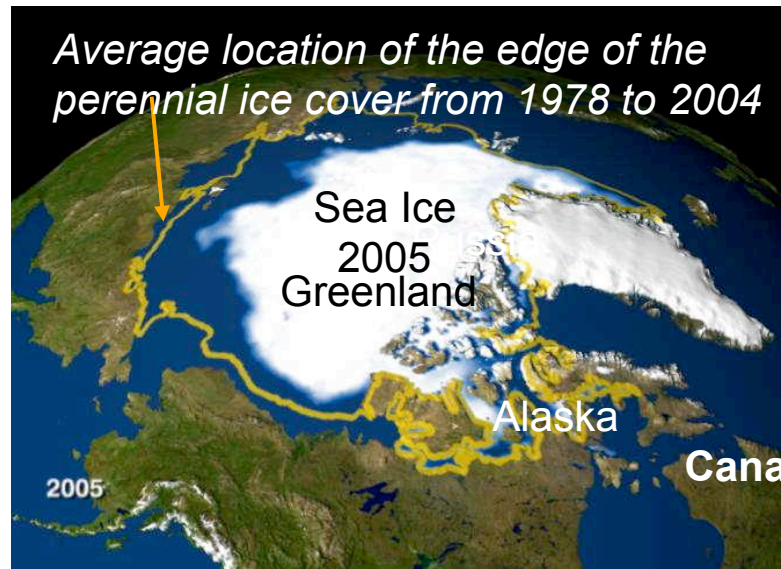
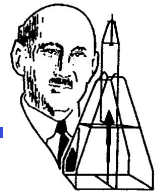
GSFC scientists are observing and modeling climate change caused by human activities, with the biggest driver increasing Carbon Dioxide – which is causing the Earth to warm-up, resulting in the glaciers and polar ice-caps to melt and other effects on the Earth's climate



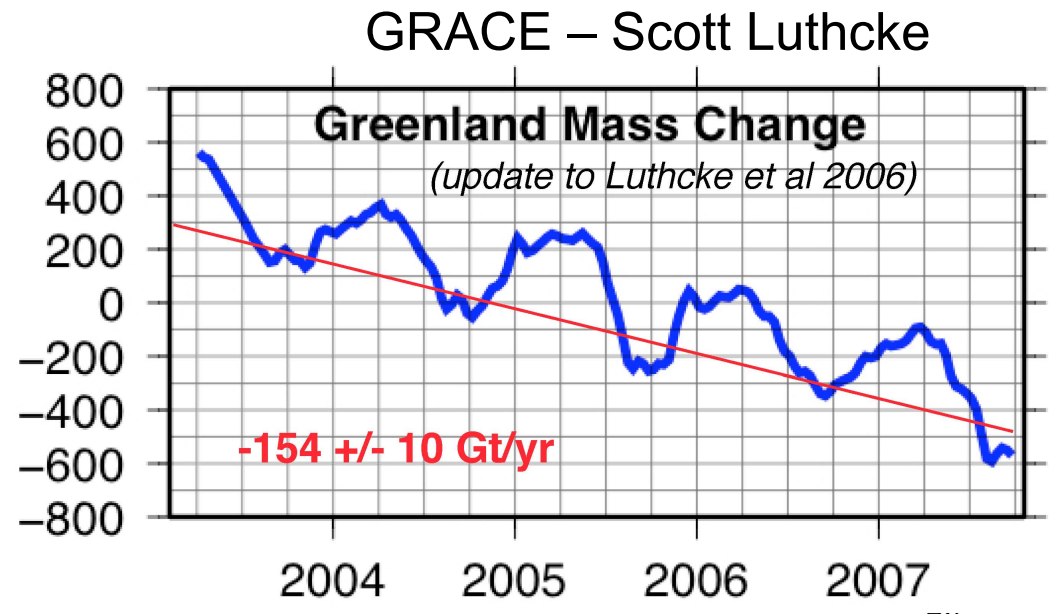
Dr Jim Hansen



The Melting Icecaps

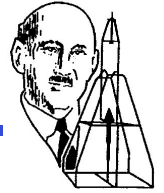


GSFC scientists working with ICESat and GRACE are showing dramatic shrinking at the Greenland ice sheet margins and slight growth in the interior

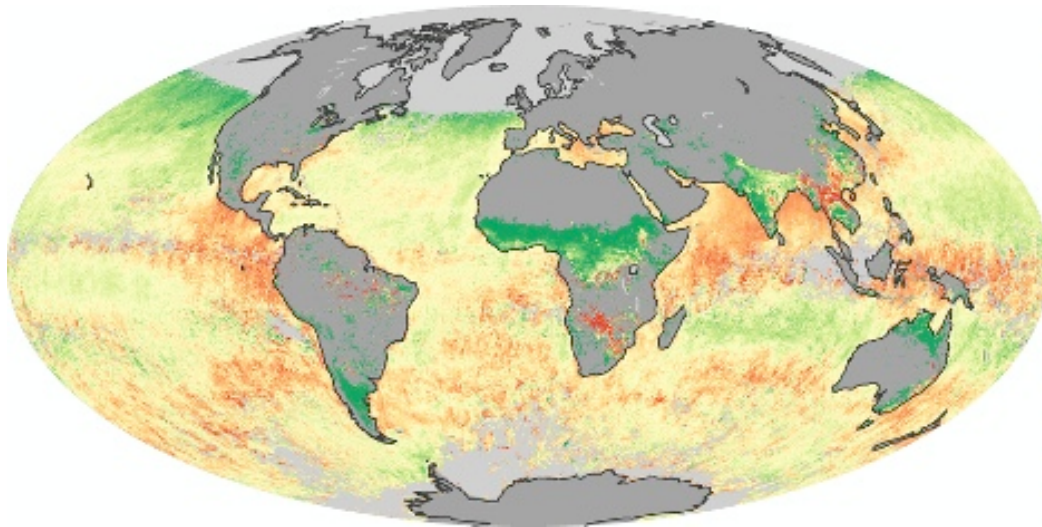




GLORY - Aerosols Mission



Terra MODIS



Aerosols from burning forests, smoke stacks etc are a large uncertainty in climate change models

Glory will help to quantify the role of aerosols in climate change



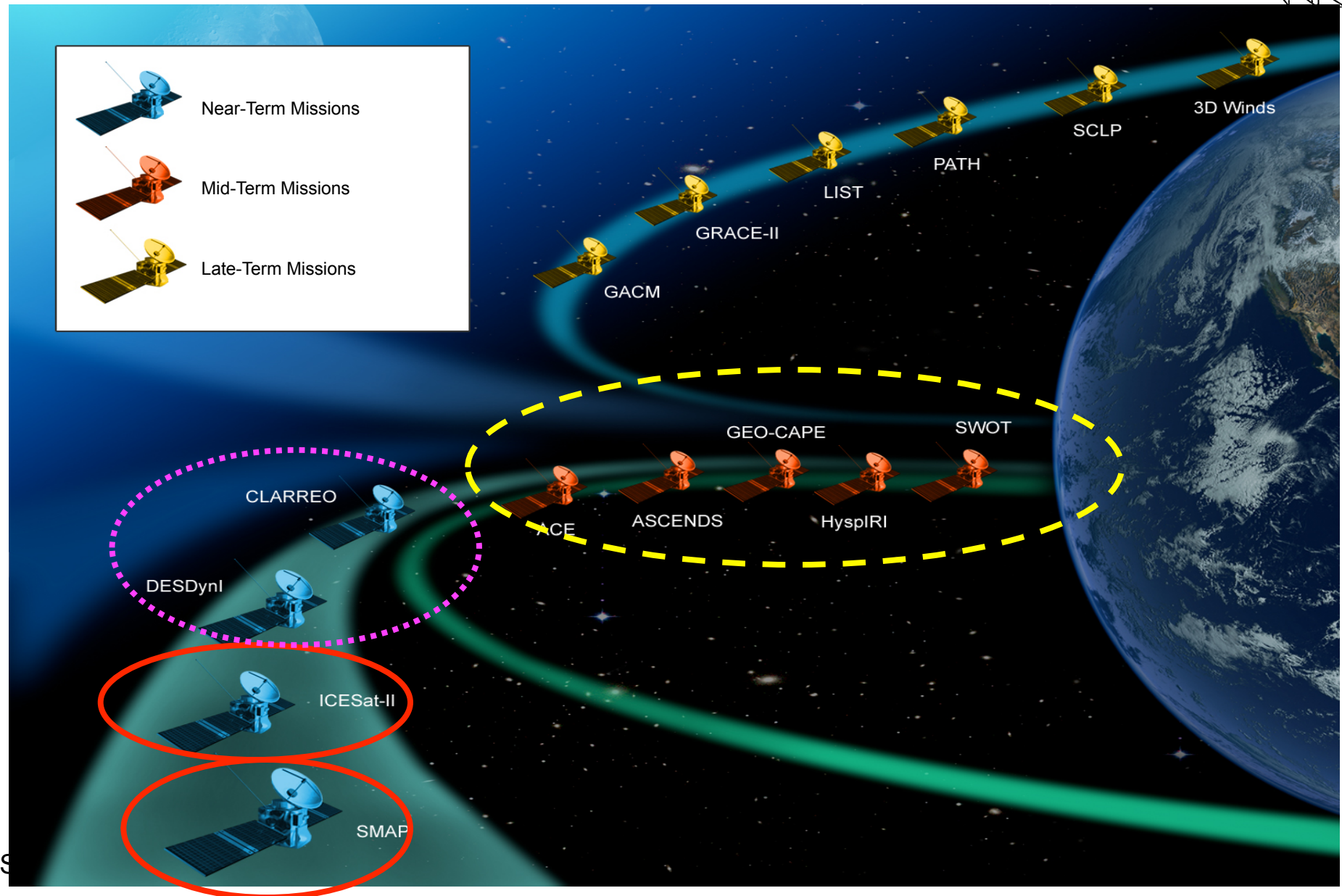
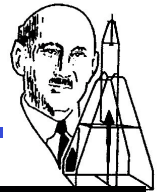
L. A. Remer, Y. J. Kaufman, D. Tanré – GSFC, Univ. Lille

SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision

Michael Mischenko
Project Scientist at GISS



Earth Science Decadal Survey Missions



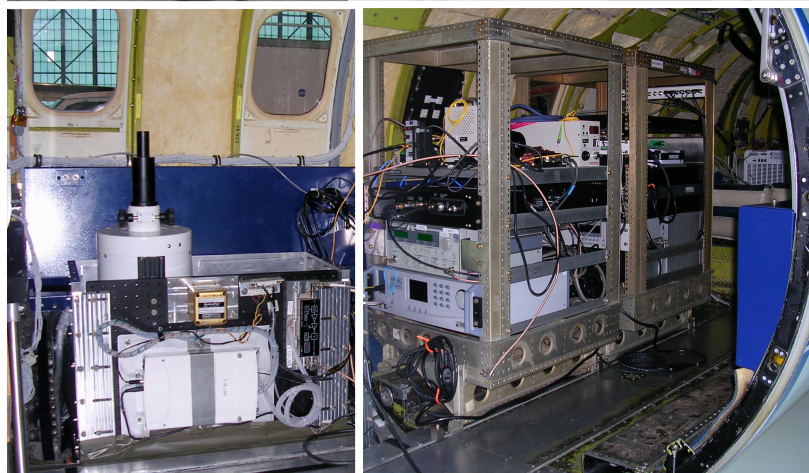


Airborne Laser Measurements of Atmospheric CO₂ to help enable the new Earth Science ASCENDS Mission

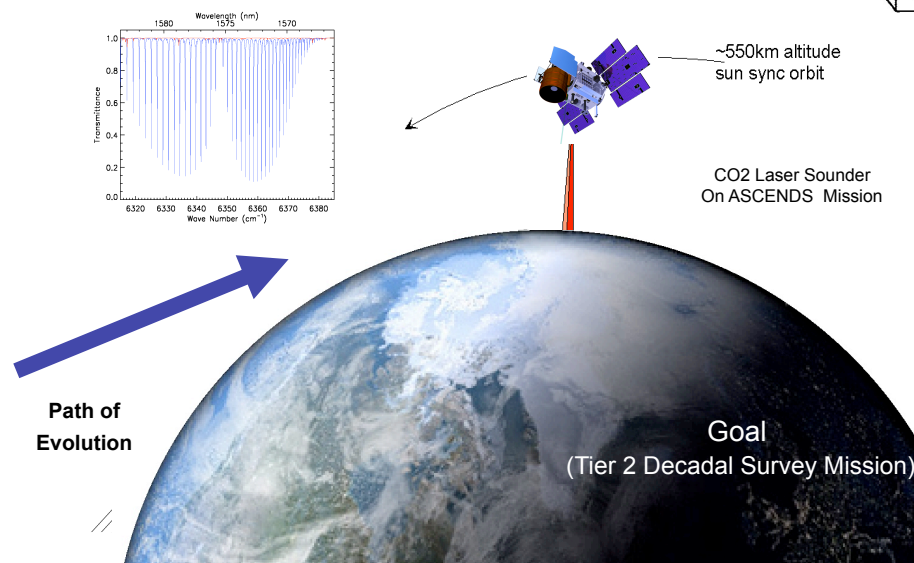
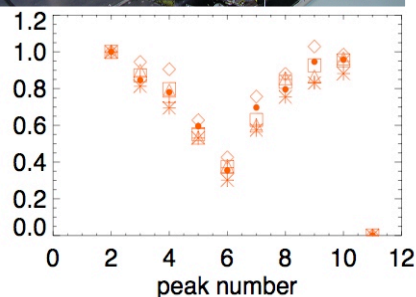
James B. Abshire, Code 690.5



NASA Goddard CO₂ Sounder instrument on NASA Glenn Lear-25

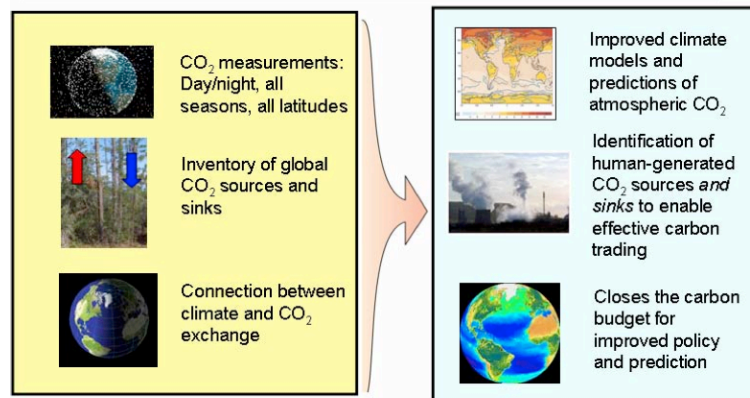


Pulsed laser measurements of a CO₂ absorption line in the air column from 10 km altitude to surface



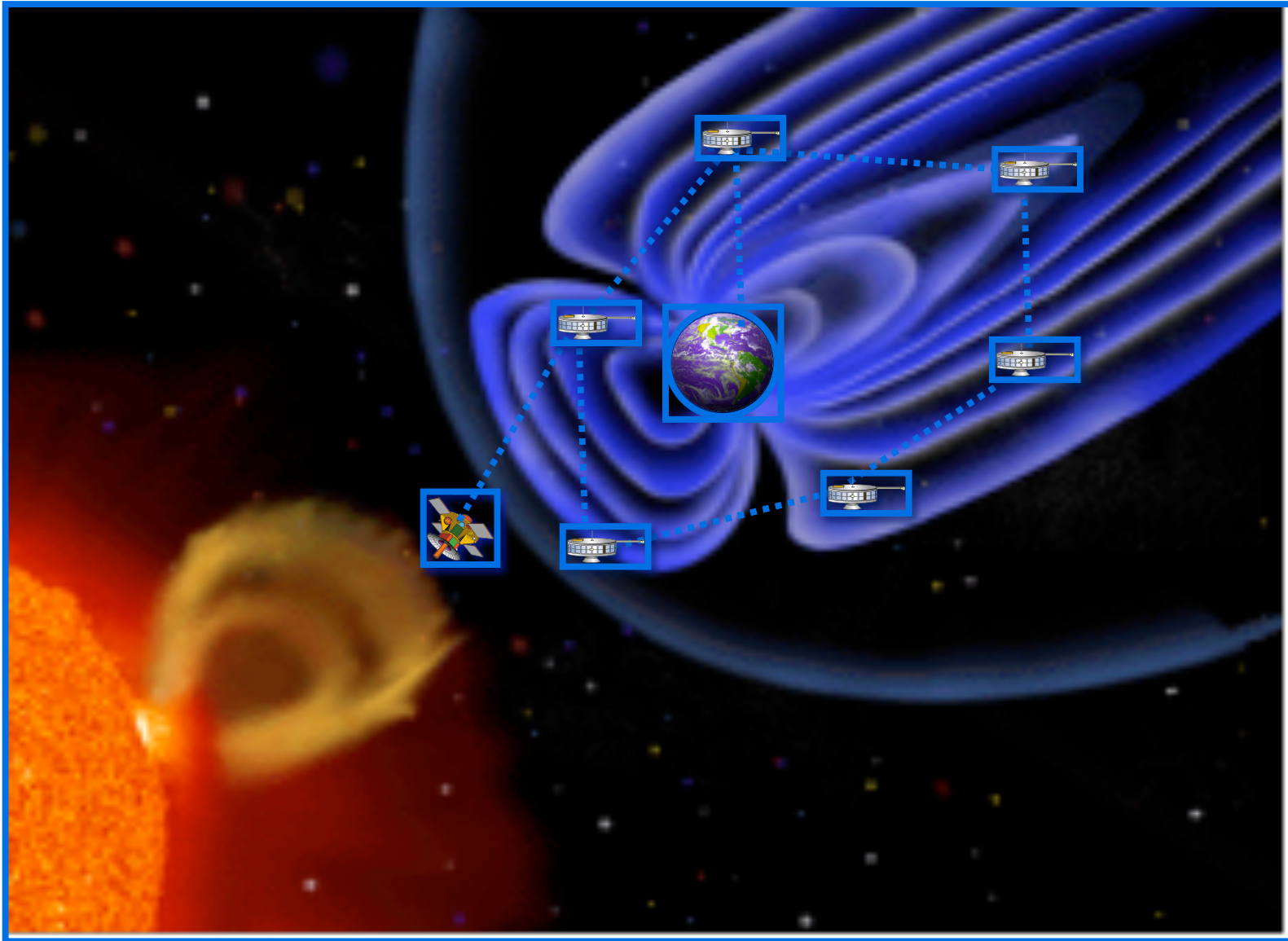
Active Sensing of CO₂ Emissions over Nights, Days, and Seasons (ASCENDS)

Active Sensing of CO₂ Emissions over Nights, Days, and Seasons (ASCENDS)
Launch: 2013-2016
Mission Size: Medium



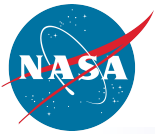


Heliophysics Division: Living with Our Sun

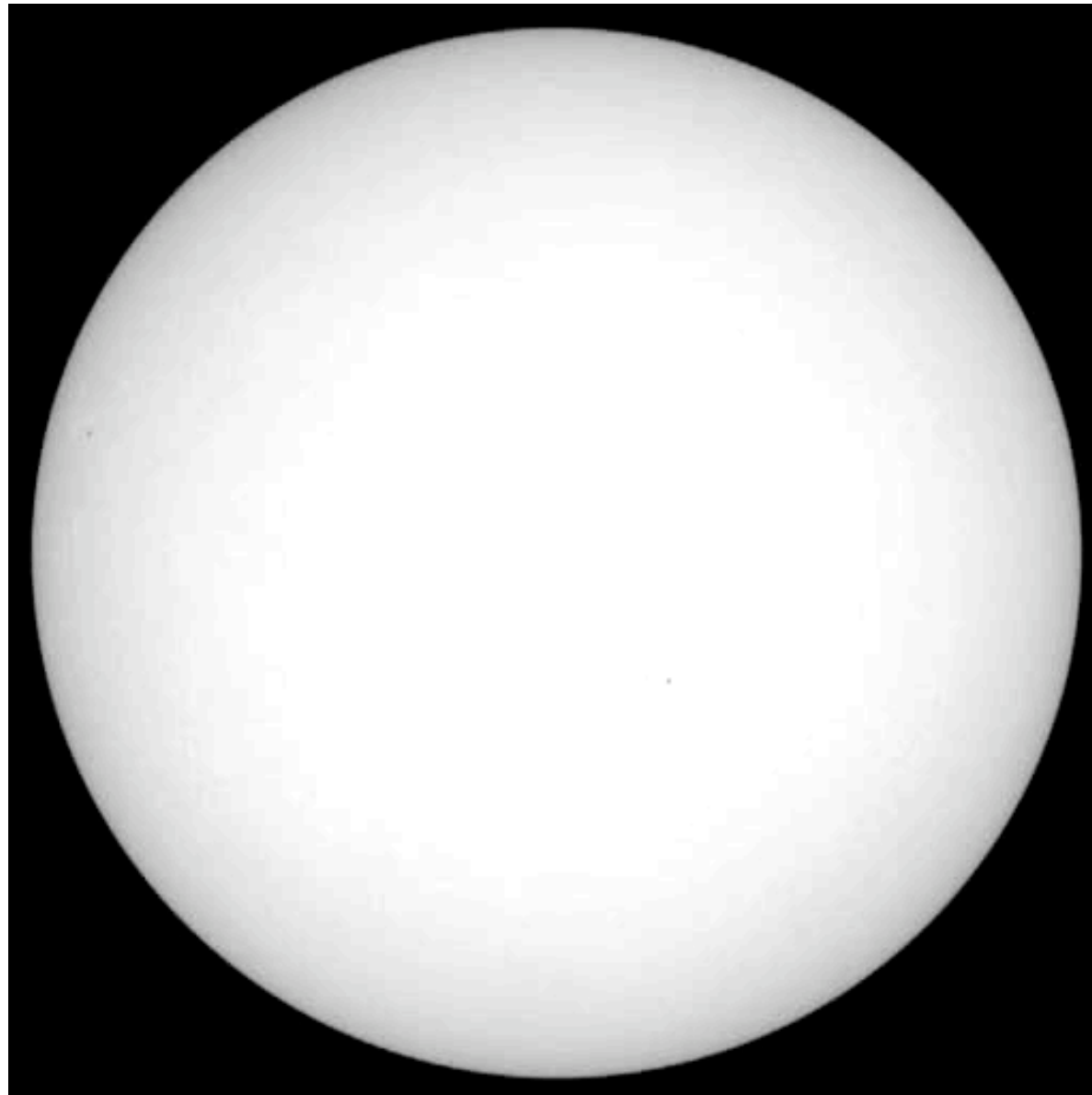
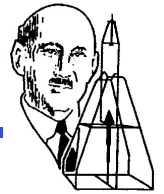


32

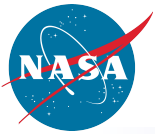
SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision



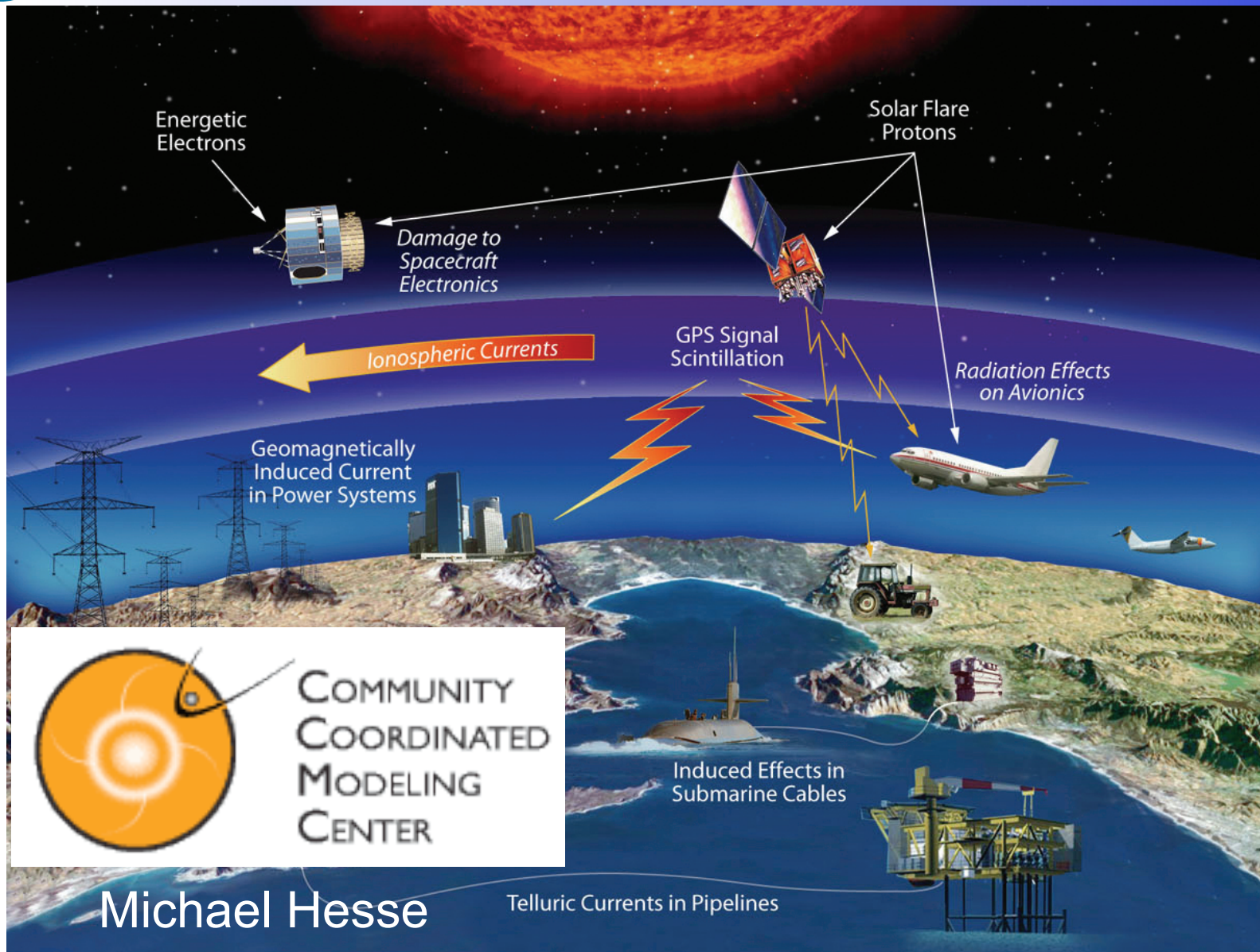
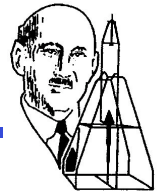
ESA-NASA Solar and Heliophysics Observatory



SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision

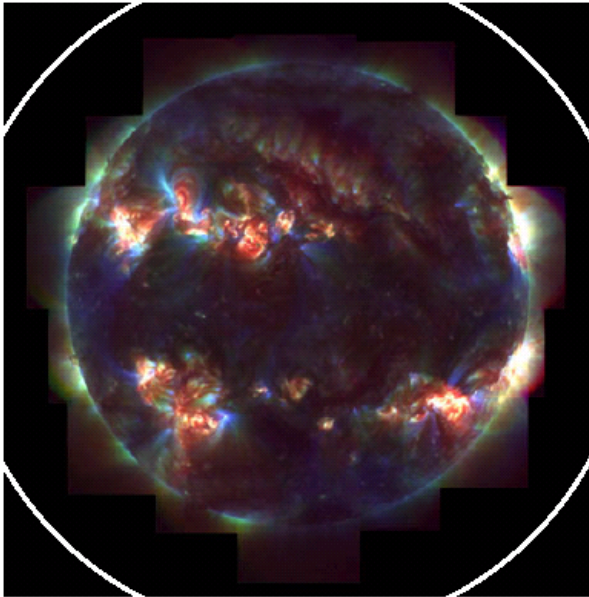
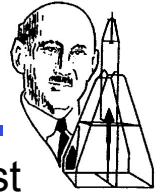


Space Weather Prediction and its Impact on Society





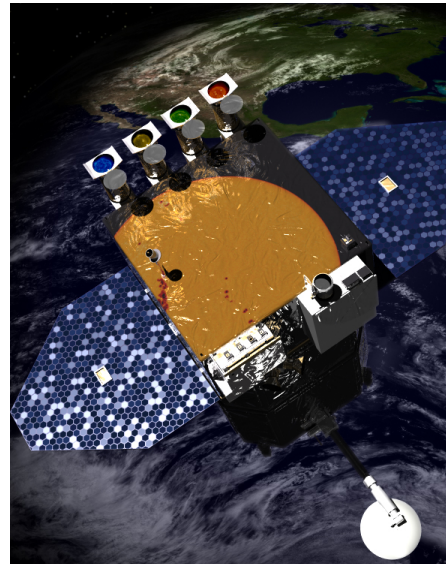
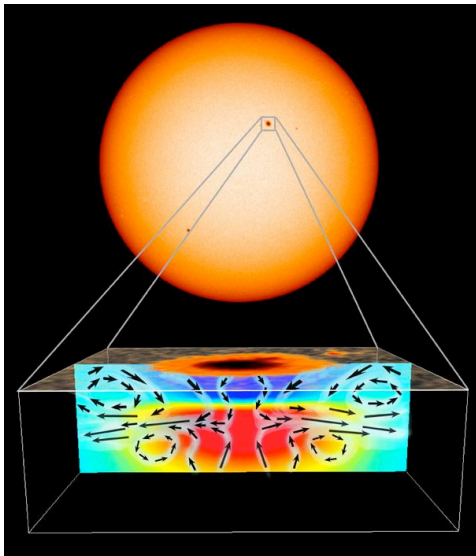
Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO)



The Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO) is the first mission to be launched for NASA's Living With a Star (LWS) Program, a program designed to understand the changing Sun and its impacts on Earth

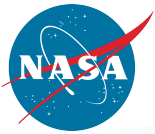
SDO will study the Sun's magnetic field, the interior of the Sun, and changes in solar activity

Spacecraft is being built and integrated at GSFC and is scheduled to be launched in November 2009 into a Geosynchronous orbit with a realtime link to White Sands

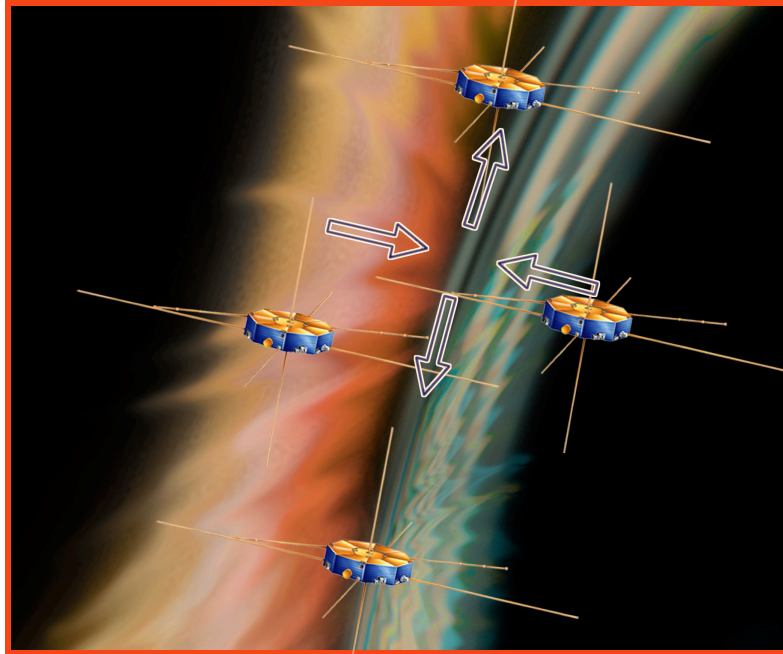
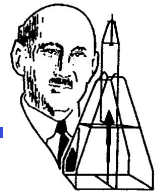


35

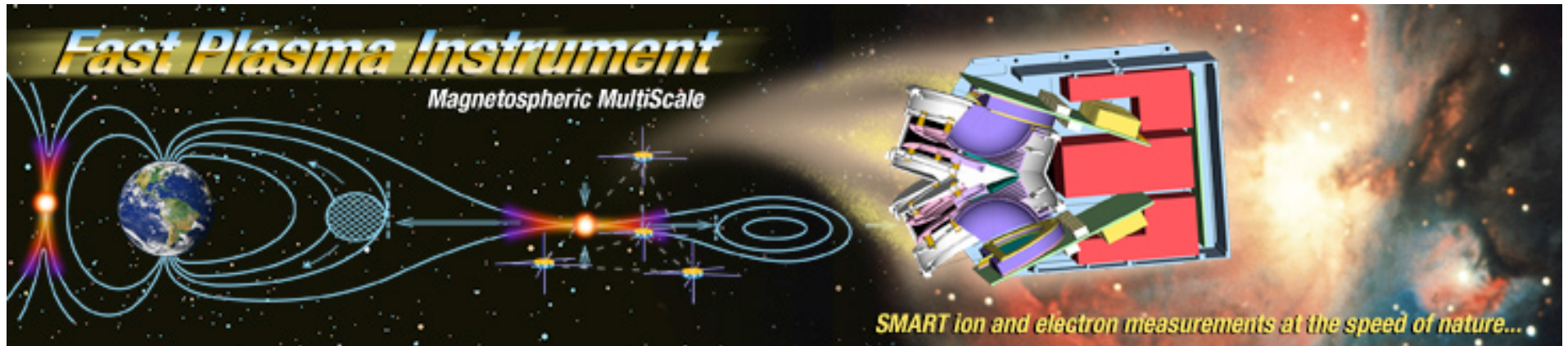
SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision

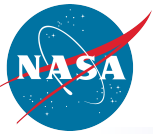


Magnetospheric Multiscale Mission (MMS)

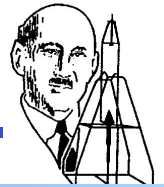


- Four identical spin stabilized (3 RPM) spacecraft formation launched in 2014 flying in a tetrahedron to measure Electric and magnetic fields, Energetic particles and Hot plasma composition
- Fast Plasma Investigation from GSFC led by Tom Moore

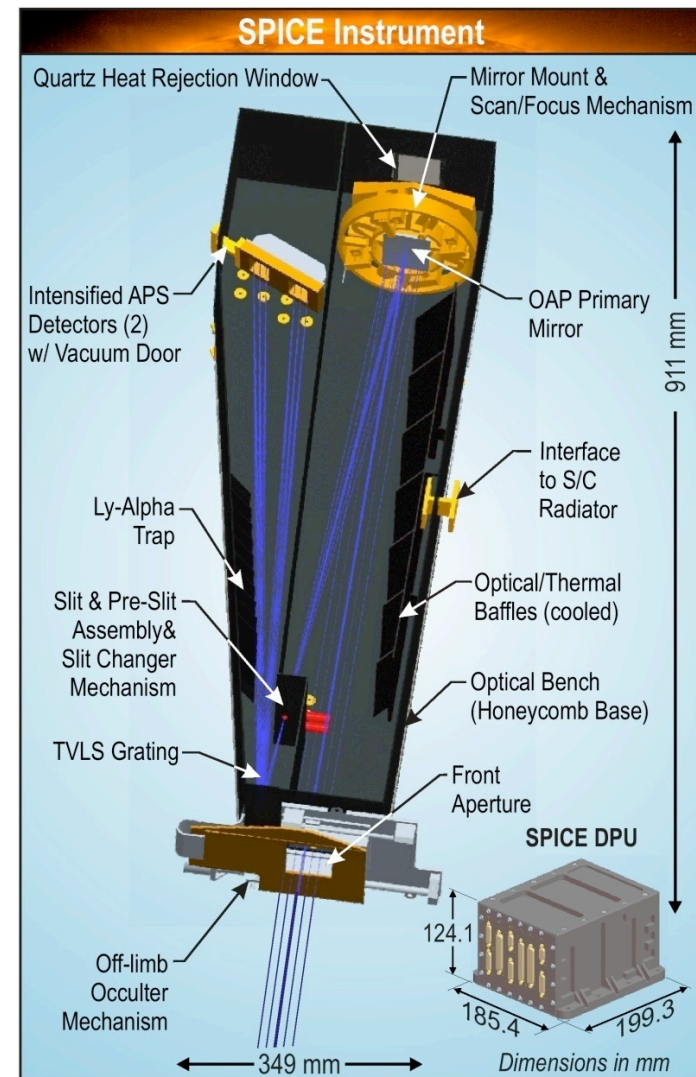
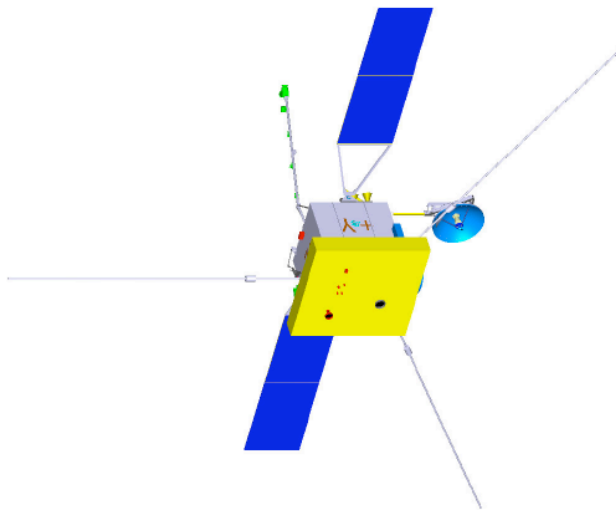




SPICE – Solar Orbiter Instrument

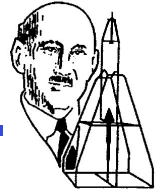


- Don Hassler, SwRI, and Joe Davila, GSFC
- SPICE is an *Imaging Coronal Spectrograph*
- Movable Occulter to observe both on the solar disk and out to $>3.0 R_s$
- Unique capability to *remotely characterize plasma properties* of regions near the Sun to compare with *in-situ* measurements from ESA's Solar Orbiter

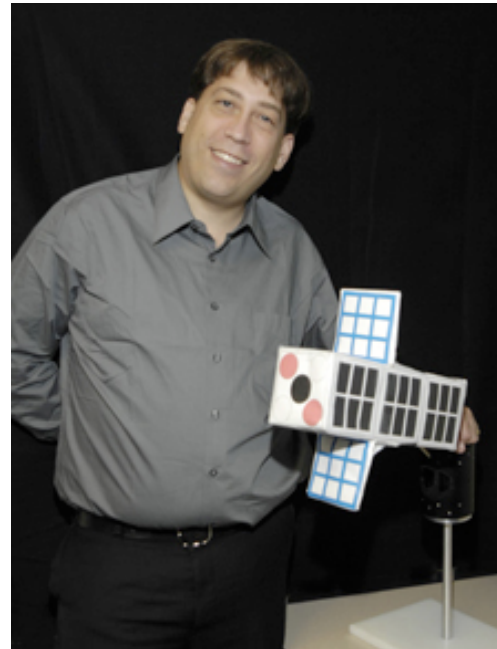
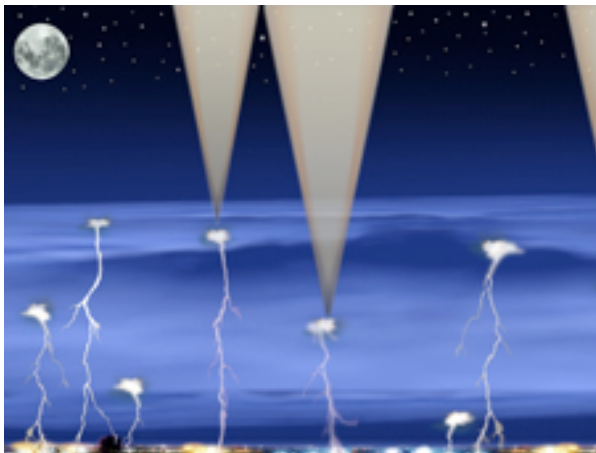
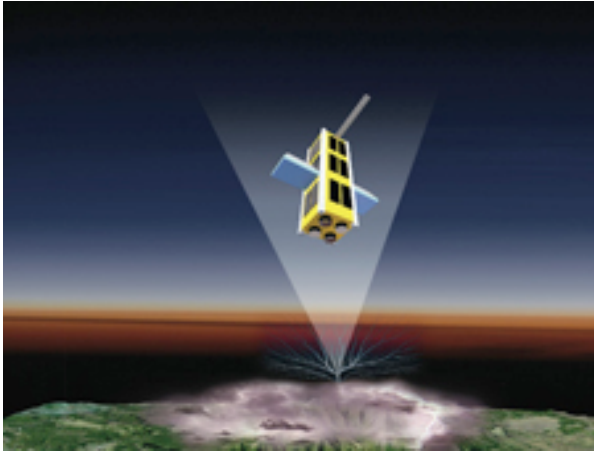




NSF / NASA 'Firefly' CubeSat Selected



Firefly will Study Link Between Lightning and Terrestrial Gamma Ray Flashes



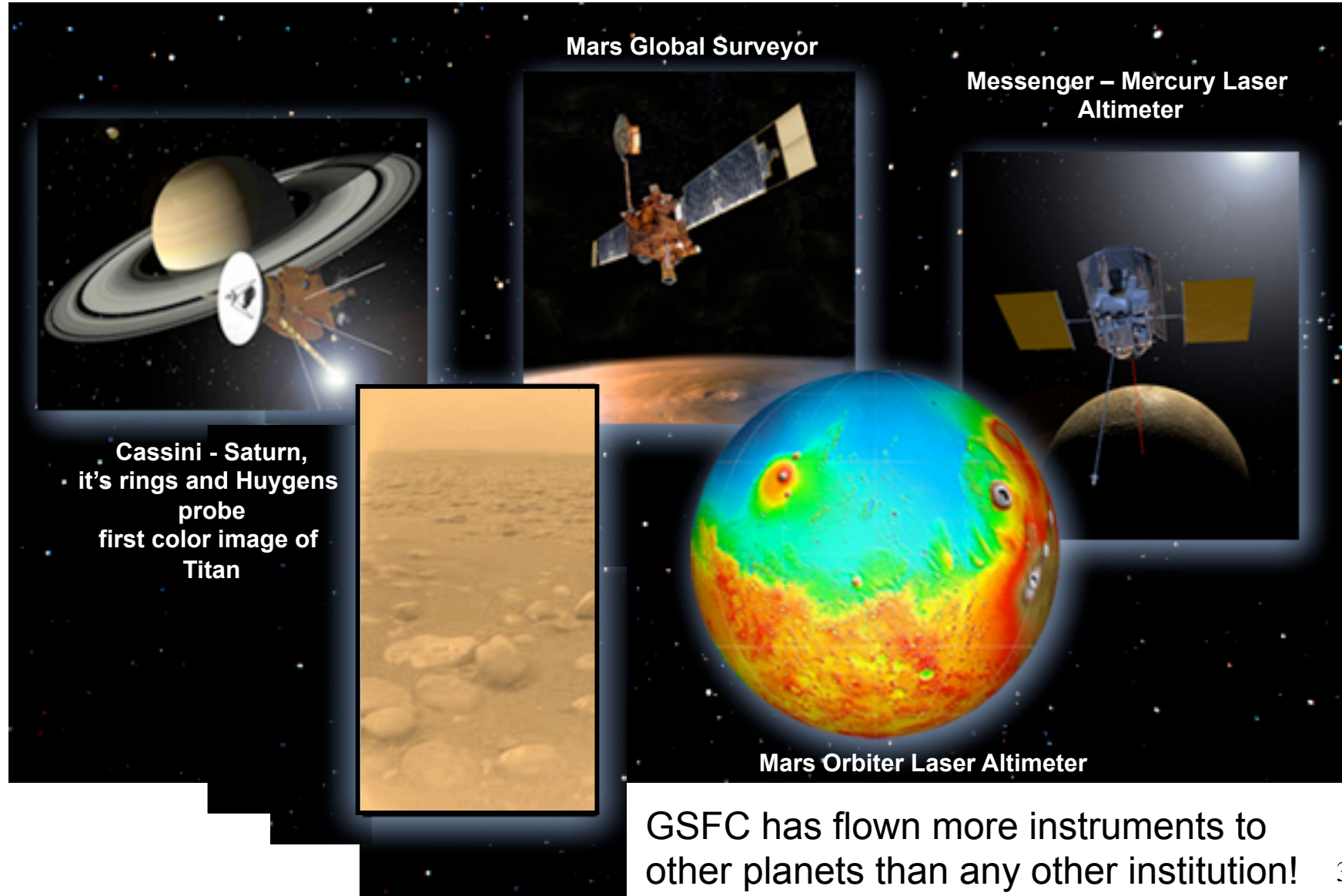
Doug Rowland
(Heliophysics)



Joe Hill
(Astrophysics)



Solar System Exploration



GSFC has flown more instruments to other planets than any other institution! 39

InfraRed Spectroscopy (11)



Mass Spectrometry (7)



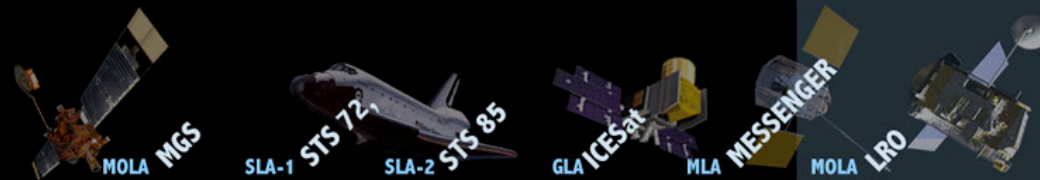
X-Ray/Gamma Ray (15)



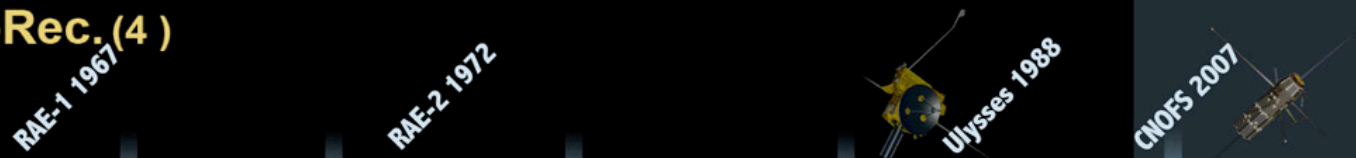
Magnetometry (58)



Laser/LIDAR (6)



RadioRec. (4)



1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020

Goddard Planetary Instruments



Mars Atmosphere and Volatile Evolution (MAVEN) Mission

Bruce Jakosky, Principal Investigator

Bob Lin, Deputy PI

David F. Mitchell, Project Manager

Joe Grebowsky (695) is the Project Scientist

NGIMS (Neutral Gas and Ion Mass Spectrometer – Paul Mahaffy (699)

MAG (Magnetometer) - Mario Acuna (695)

Science Cols - Jack Connerney (695), Wayne Kasprzak (699)

Loss from the upper atmosphere to space is key to determining the history of the atmosphere, climate, and water, and thereby understanding Martian habitability.



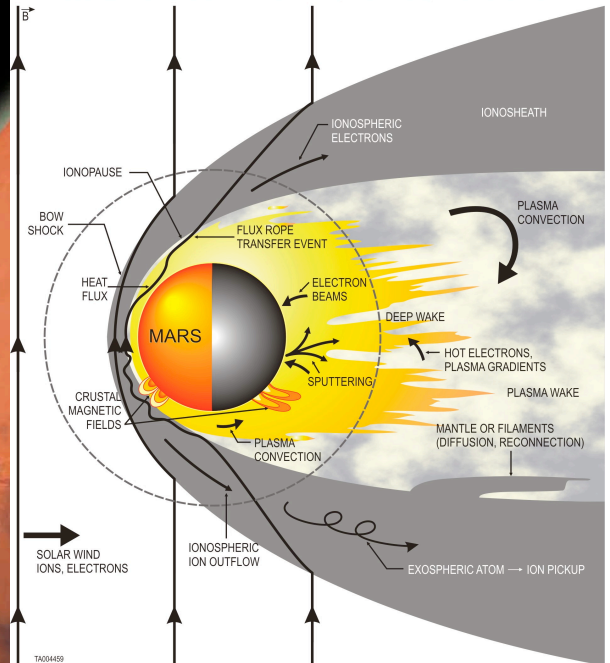
NGIMS

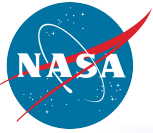


MAG

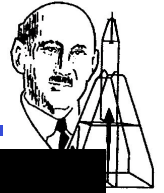


Mars Solar Wind Interaction

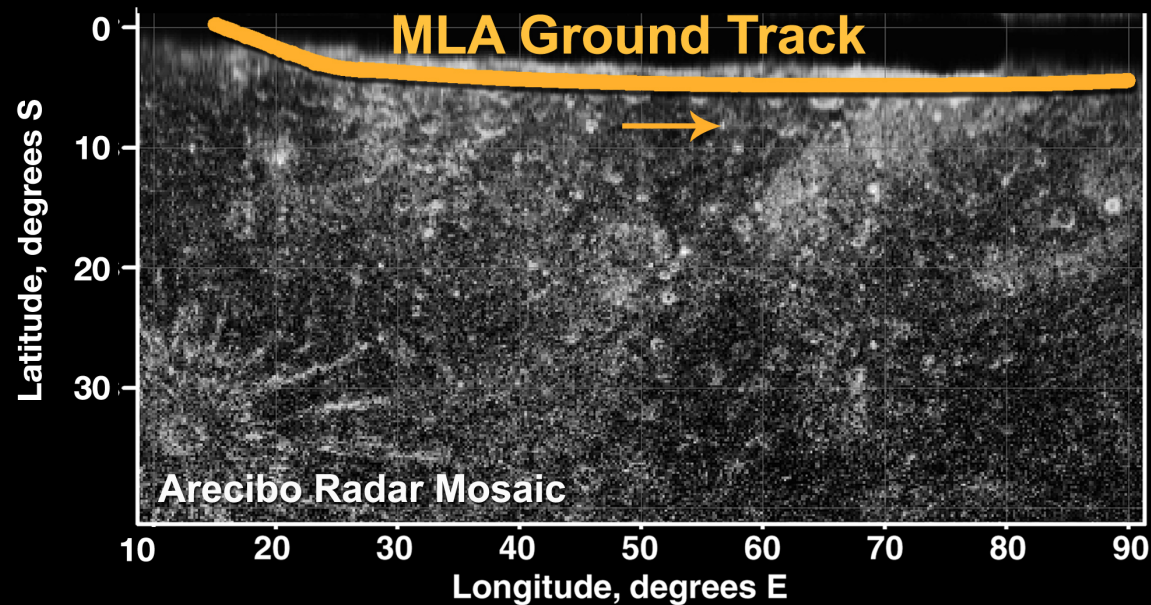
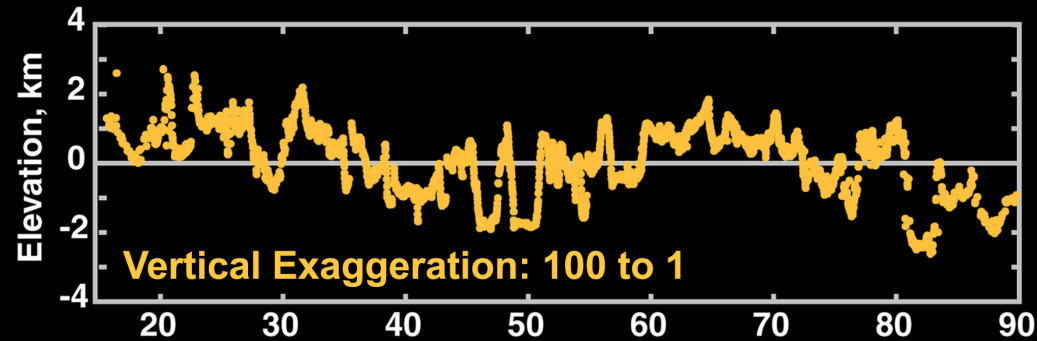




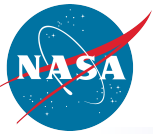
Mercury Laser Altimeter Profile



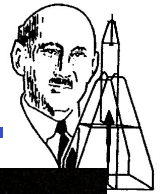
**Mercury
Laser
Altimeter
(MLA)**



Dave Smith (GSFC), Maria Zuber (MIT), et al

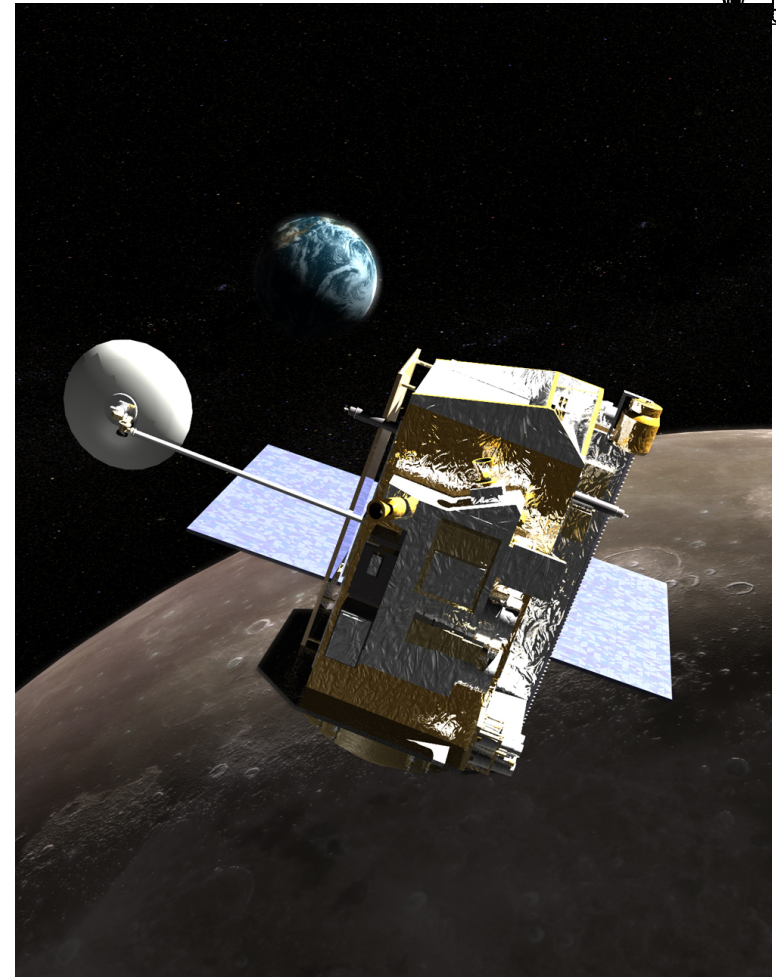
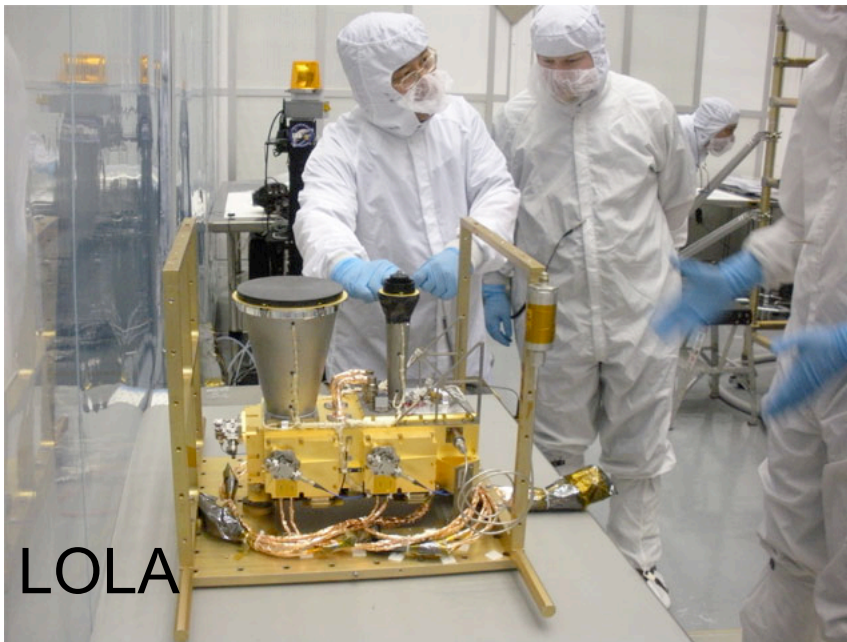


Lunar Topography: The LRO Laser Altimeter



The LRO Mission objective is to conduct investigations to prepare for and support future human exploration of the Moon.

GSFC is providing a laser altimeter (LOLA) that will provide detailed maps of the Moon's topography – **PI Dave Smith**

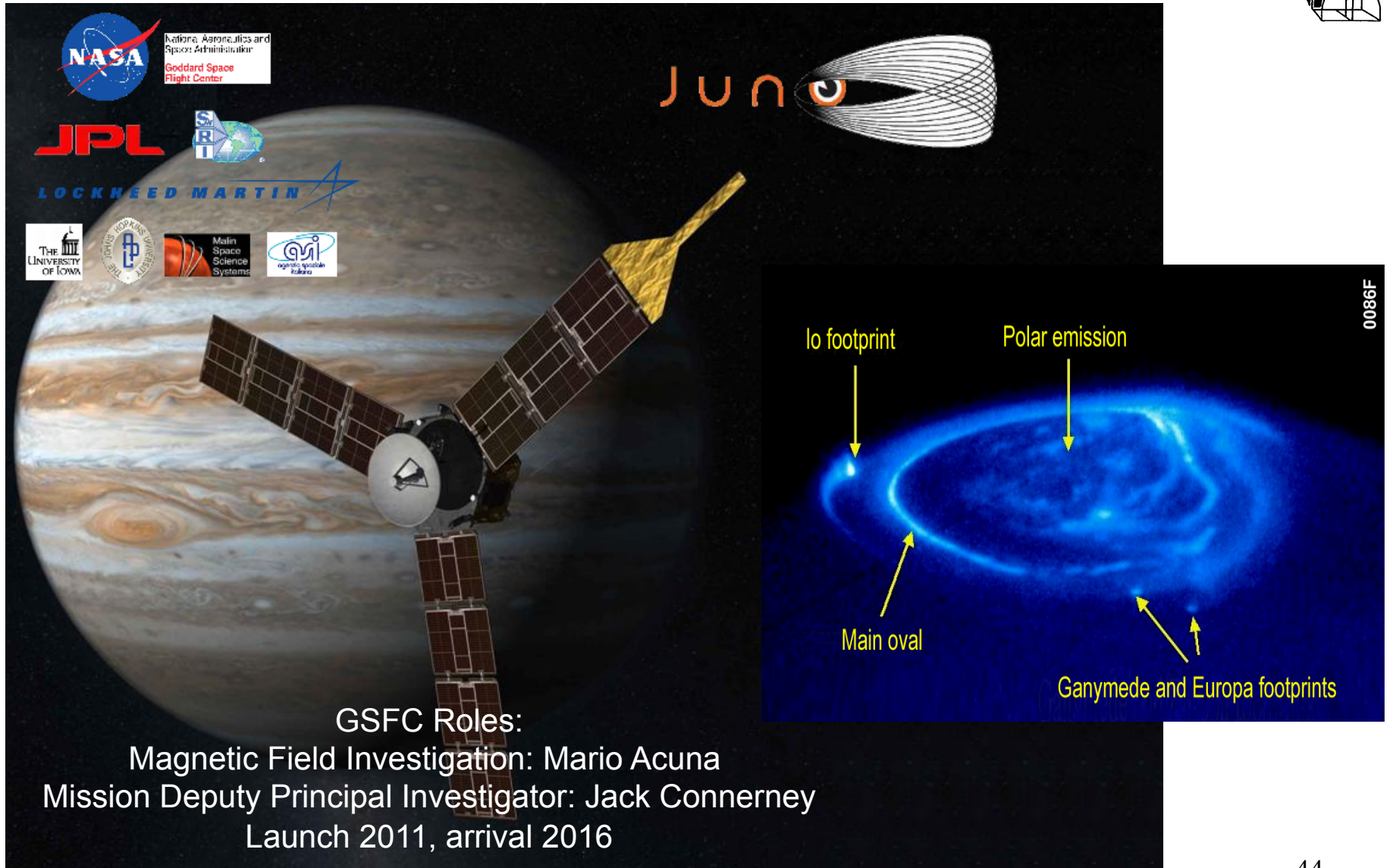
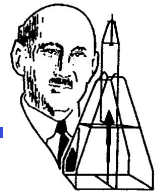


1 year mission in a 50 km lunar polar orbit

43

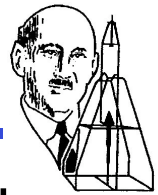


GSFC goes to Jupiter

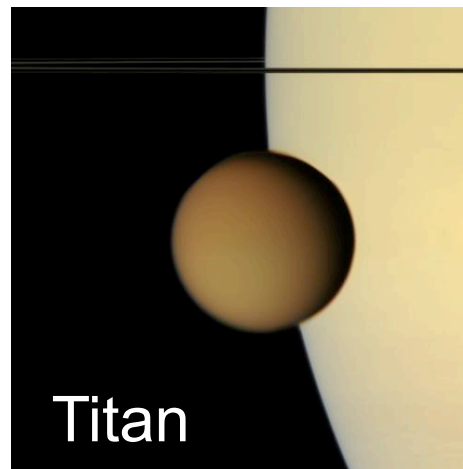
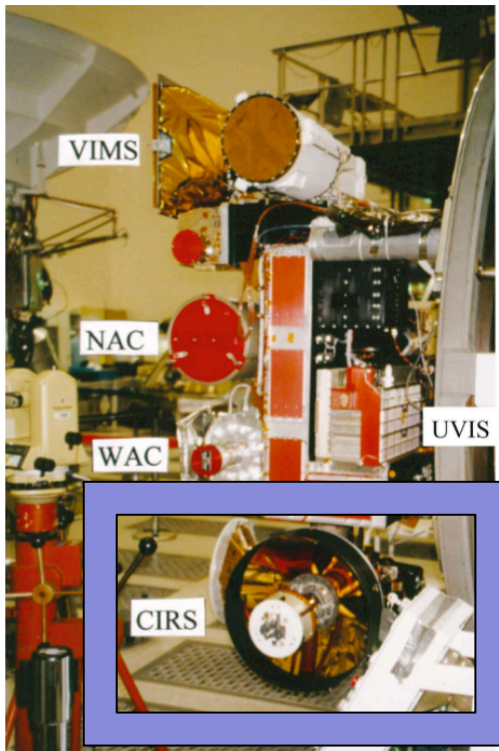




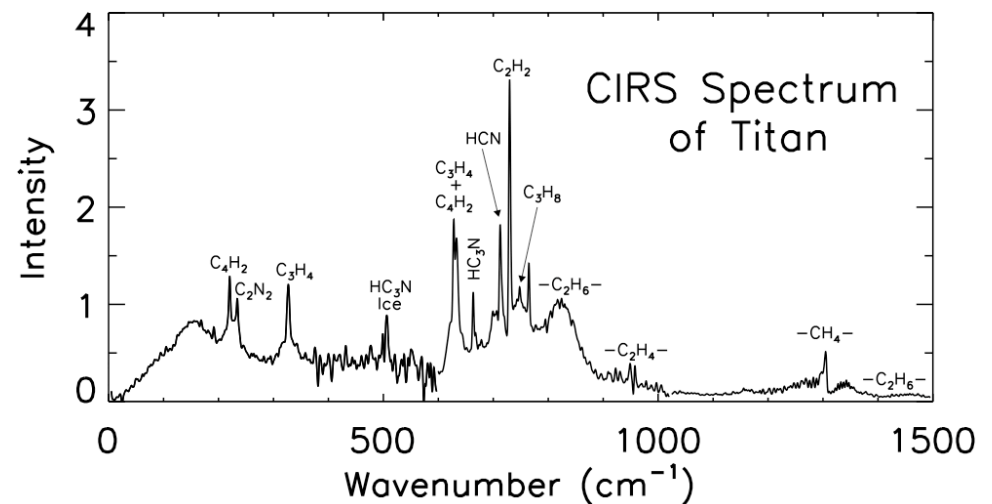
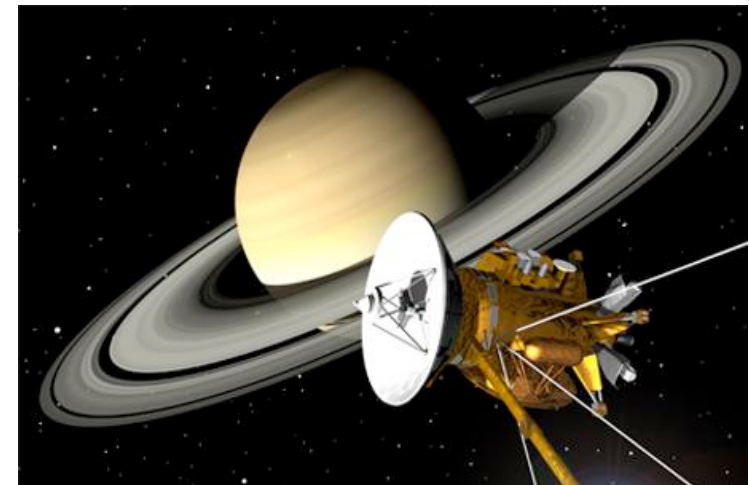
GSFC at Saturn: the CIRS Instrument



GSFC Composite Infrared Spectrometer (**CIRS**) on board the *Cassini* Spacecraft orbiting the Saturn System

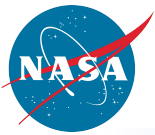


GSFC



Identifications of hydrocarbon and nitrile gases (e.g. Cyanide) in the atmosphere of Saturn's moon Titan

SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision



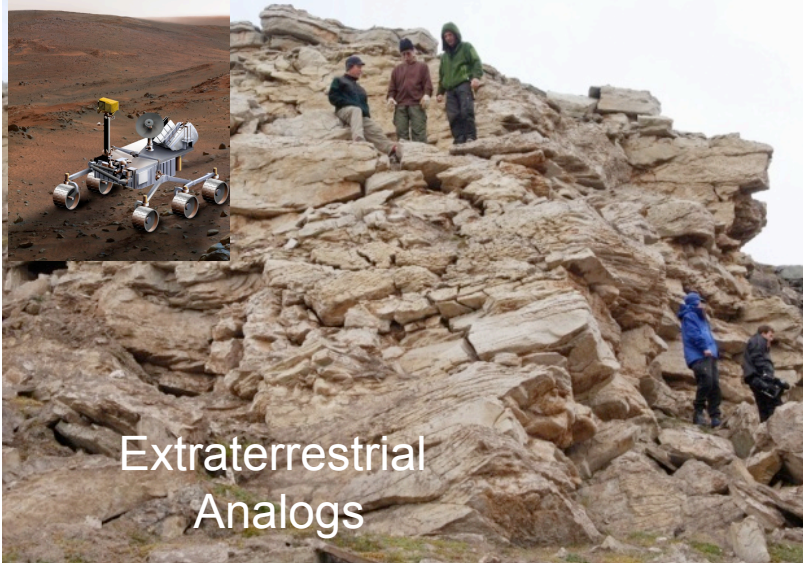
Search for the Building Blocks of Life



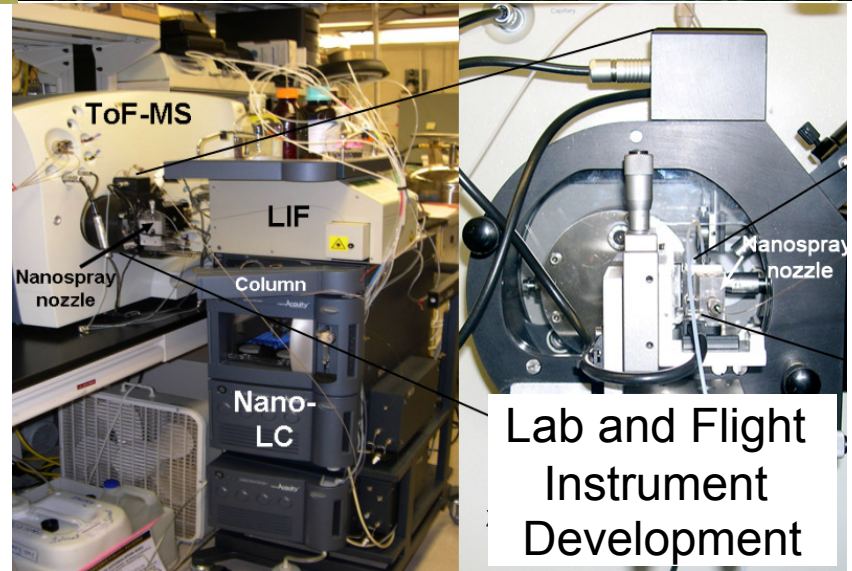
Meteorites



Returned Samples



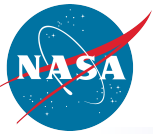
Extraterrestrial
Analog



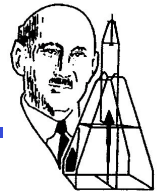
Lab and Flight
Instrument
Development

SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision

Dworkin, Eigenbrode, Glavin, Elsila, Martin, and Stern

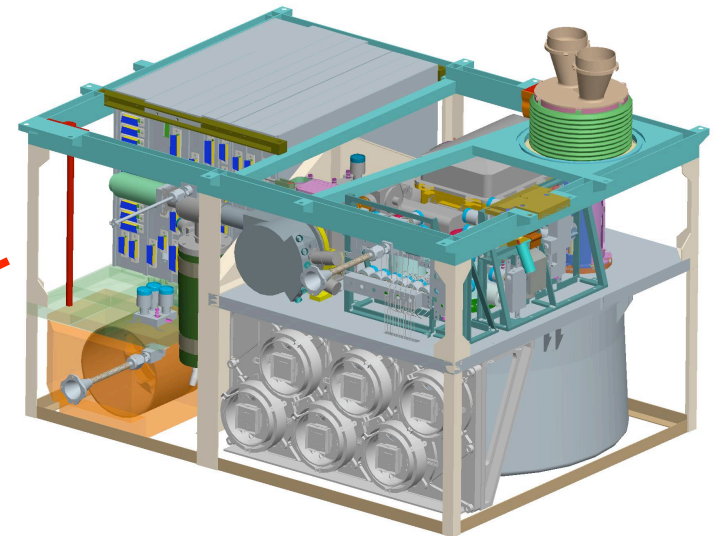
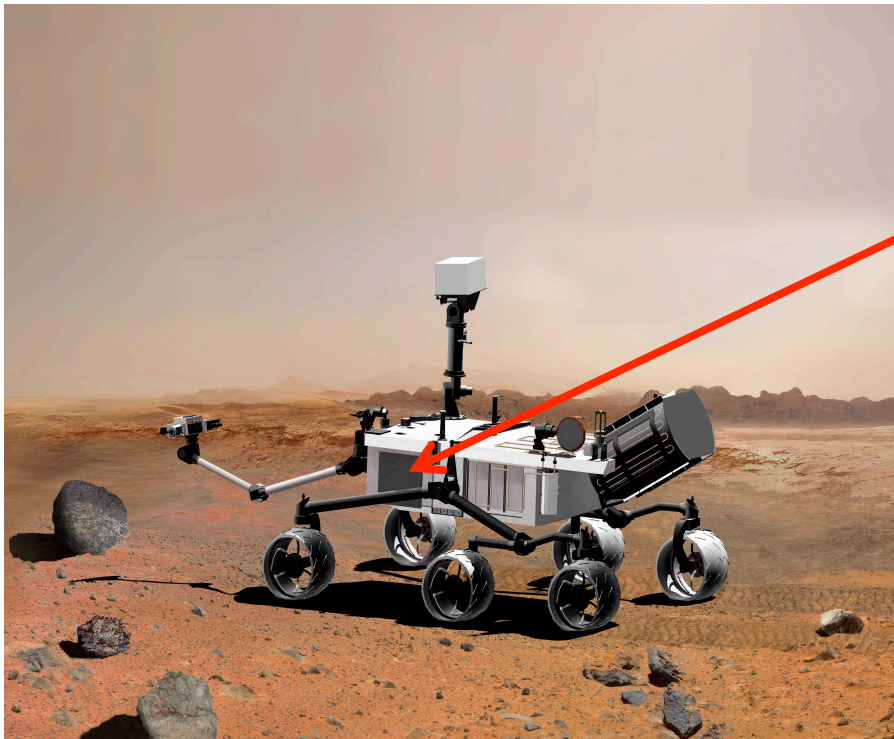


Mars Science Laboratory



Sample Analysis at Mars (SAM)
Paul Mahaffy (GSFC) - P.I.

SAM is a suite of instruments on the next Mars rover that will reveal the potential for life on Mars



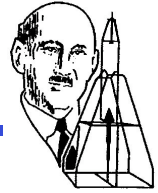
**Mars Science Laboratory will be launched in 2011
and arrive on Mars in 2011**

SAM science goals

- Search for organic compounds of biotic and prebiotic relevance
- Study habitability of Mars by measuring oxidants
- Investigate atmosphere and climate evolution



Examples of SED Scientist Recognition



Dr Neil Gehrels Inducted into American Academy of Arts and Sciences 2008



Dr John Mather 2006 Nobel Prize



National Academy of Sciences awards the 2008 Arctowski Medal to Dr. Leonard Burlaga



Dr Christa Peters-Lidard 2007 Arthur S. Flemming Award



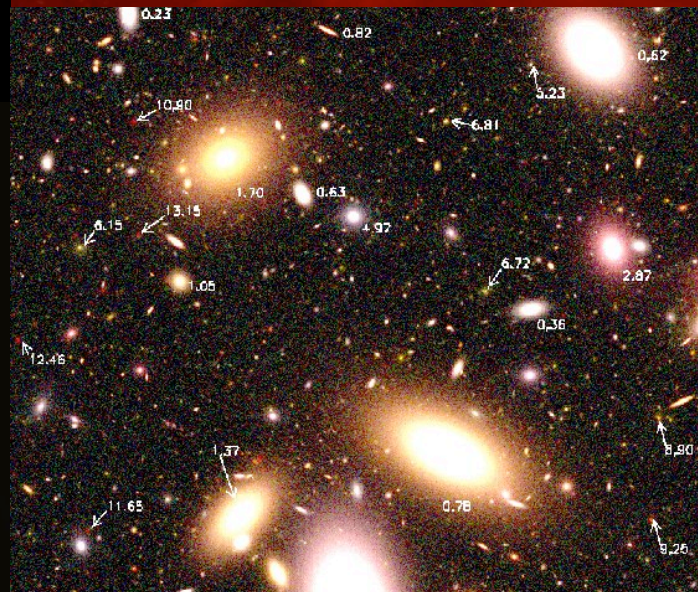
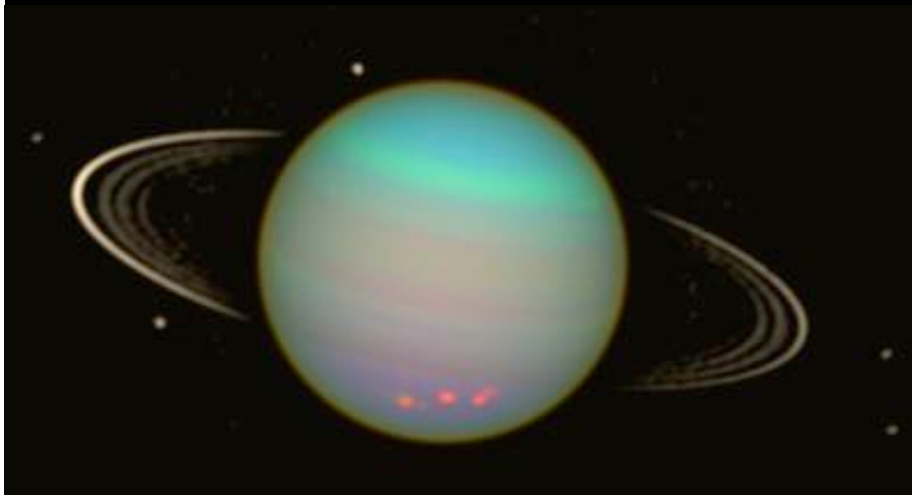
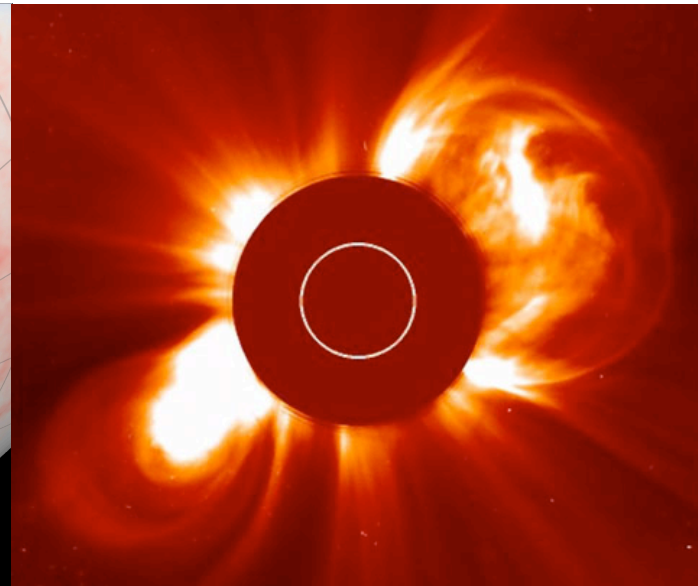
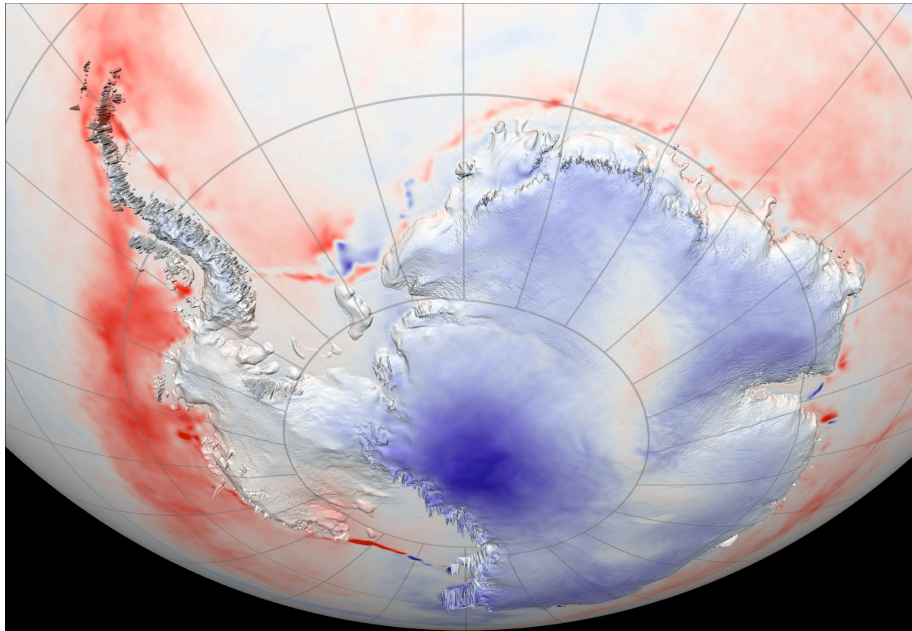
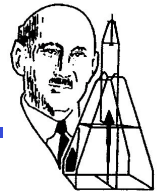
Dr Mario Acuna 2007 elected to National Academy of Sciences



Dr Claire Parkinson elected to the National Academy of Engineering in 2009



GSFC at the Frontiers of Earth and Space Science



SED: Excellence, Stewardship, Vision